The New-York Times.

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ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN AT PORTLAND

More Casualties on the Great Wedding Day.

Seven Women Killed---Over 100 Persons Have Limbs Broken---Several Riots.

LANGIEWICZ DICTATOR OF POLAND.

His Address Calling the Poles to Arms.

THE ALABAMA SPOKEN.

She Claims to Have Destroyed Thirty-four American Vessels.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, March 27.

The steamship *Bohemian*, Capt. DUNLAP, from Liverpool on the 12th, *via* Londonderry on the 13th inst., with 211 passengers, arrived here at 6:15 this morning. Her dates are one day later than those already received.

Purser WALLACE reports as follows: Experienced strong northwest and southwesterly winds. Passed icebergs in longitude 40°, March 13 signaled the *Nova Scotian*, bound to Londonderry, and on the 16th the brig *Glencoe*, bound west. On the 20th passed a steamer in latitude 21° 20', longitude 31° 30', supposed to be the *Bavarian*, east. On the 22d passed a steamer in latitude 40°, longitude 47°, supposed to be the *St. Andrew*, bound east. On the 24th passed a steamer in latitude 42°, longitude 50°, supposed to be the *Anglo-Saxon*, bound east.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons the bill substituting *affirmations for oaths was rejected, and one introducing* whipping as a punishment for "garroters," was carried to a second reading in spite of the Government opposition.

The crowds in London on the night of the illumination were so dense that seven women were killed and a hundred persons had their limbs broken or were otherwise seriously injured. In some parts strong men were completely exhausted, and vehicles were jammed together *for four or five hours.*

At Cork, during the illumination, there was some *rioting by organized mobs, and the streets were sev*eral times cleared at the point of the bayonet.

The Prince and Princess of Wales remain at Osborne about a fortnight, after which they will give two grand evening parties at St. James, by command of the Queen.

Sir JAMES OUTRAM, of Indian fame, died at Paris on the 11th inst., aged sixty years.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

A Confederate loan has been mentioned in England as having been negotiated at our Exchange. The news is not true. A banker of this place has joined *other English firms* in negotiating this loan, but *he could never raise a farthing for it on* Green *Street*. Public opinion with regard to slavery is too strong in this country to allow any one, by speech, writing, or money, to intervene in its favor. Much as we lament the dissolution of the Union and the improbability that it will be restored, for the present, the cause of the Confederates is universally detested, and *people who evidenced to advocate that cause in other days have concentrated such and then expelled.* It might be to the advantage of England that in lieu of one powerful Republic, her rival on the seas, there should be in future two rival Republics watching each other. There might be a great advantage made for the influence of our Queen, if war, still Slavery and slaveholders were so hideous and contemptible to allow any respectable paper to speak in their favor. The French papers which plead for the Confederacy were bought at the beginning of the war, and since then have got a hint at home to act in accordance with the French agents in Richmond and Galveston.—*London Daily News.*

THE REVOLUTION IN POLAND.

A Cracow telegram says that the following proclamation, by Gen. LANGIEWICZ, dated March 19, has been published, and that it has produced a prodigious effect:

COMPATRIOTS: In the name of the Most High, the most patriotic sons of Poland have commenced a struggle, caused by terrible attacks made against the eternal enemies of liberty and civilization.

Notwithstanding the extremely unfavorable circumstances in which the enemy, by a great increase of oppression hastened us into an armed conflict, we *have every reason to believe that we shall triumph* in this great struggle for liberty and independence.

The struggle commenced by an unarmed people has already lasted two months, and *gains strength and* becomes *daily* with energy, in the presence of this army, which, in the midst of the horrors of war, in the pillage and conflagrations which mark the progress of the enemy.

Poland feels painfully the absence of a central Power, capable of directing the forces engaged in the struggle, and of summoning new associates to the field.

Although the Nation possesses more capable and worthy citizens than myself, and although I am thoroughly conscious of the heavy duties of the office and the weight of the responsibility which it involves, yet the gravity and necessity of the moment have decided me, after consultation with the Provisional Government, to assume the supreme power of dictator, which I shall relinquish to the representatives of the Nation as soon as the yoke of the Muscovite is shaken off.

While retaining the immediate direction of military operations in my own hands I recognize the necessity of establishing a civil government, whose functions will be regulated by a special ordinance, the work of the Provisional Government. This will confirm the principles of Liberty and Equality to all citizens, granting land to the peasants with full equality to the proprietors.

Poles of all provinces, beneath the yoke of the Muscovite! summon to the struggle against the destination of Russian barbarism! *Come one—come all—the liberty of Poland must be achieved.*

The concord of all citizens, irrespective of all classes, of religions, of communities, one and all making sacrifices for the common cause, will give to us such unity and strength as will render our now scattered forces terrible to the enemy and insure the independence of our country.

To arms! to arms! for the Liberty and Independence of our Fatherland.

LANGIEWICZ.

In terms of the above Lieutenant has been proclaimed Dictator of Poland.

Gen. WIERNI has been appointed his military coadjutor and director.

The civil administration has been intrusted to PESTKOWSKI.

It is reported that all the independent members of the Council of State of Poland have sent in their resignations.

It is repeated that the Czar of Russia has sent a dispatch stating that whatever may be thought of the abstract justice of the demands of the Poles, *the Emperor Alexander can listen to no overtures or terms of compromise so long as they continue in "armed insurrection."*

A Cabinet Council had been held in Paris to consider what action was necessary in regard to the above dispatch.

Prince METTERNICH, the Austrian Ambassador at Paris, was about to proceed to Vienna.

The Secretary of the Prussian Legation, at Paris, had gone to Berlin to confer with his Government in regard to the Polish question.

A Cracow telegram, of the 16th inst., says that preparations are being made by both the Poles and Russians for a great battle.

FRANCE.

The Paris Bourse closed on the 11th instant at 66f. 70c. for the Rente.

The bill for a new loan passed the Senate with only five dissentient votes.

It was reported that the contract for the loan had been signed by the Rothschilds, but the particulars had not transpired.

The London *Times* says that the advices from Paris state that the cause of the reduction in the rate of discount of the Bank of France is owing to considerable influx of bullion from America. Further reduction in the rate of discount was checked by a further downward movement in Consols on Friday last.

LATEST NEWS VIA LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, Friday, March 13.

Proposals have been issued for the $400,000 loan for Salvador.

American Securities continue to fall.

It is said that the reply of the Czar of Russia to the courteous letter of the Emperor of France, in a refusal on the part of Russia to make any concessions to Poland, or to accept anything short of the unconditional submission of the rebels to arms.

The insurrectionary forces of Poland are computed at forty thousand.

The ship *Prince of Wales*, from Melbourne, reports that she was brought to, on the 23d of February, in latitude 30, longitude 44 West, by the *Alabama*, who reported having destroyed thirty-four Federal vessels during her cruise.

The West African steamer has arrived, and she reports fever existing at Teneriffe.

The Federal gunboat Tuscarora was to sail from Madeira on the 7th instant.

Commodore FARRAGUT had visited the King of Dahomey, and urged him to do away with the horrible rite of "Human Sacrifices." The King replied that if he should give up the custom he would be poisoned by his subjects. He said he would agree with the regulations of the British Government, if it was possible, in the course of six months.

Commercial News by the Bohemian.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The market closed firm, at an advance on the week of ¼d. for American descriptions, and ⅛d. for Surats. The sales of the week foot up 32,000 bales, of which about 6,000 were taken by speculators, and 9,500 for export. Subjoined are the authorized quotations:

	Mid.		Mid.
New-Orleans	24½d.	New-Orleans	27½d.
Uplands	*26d.*	*Uplands*	26d.
Mobiles	25d.	Mobiles	26d.

The stock in port is estimated at 407,000 bales, of which 64,000 are American.

(By Telegraph to Queenstown.)

LIVERPOOL, Friday Evening, March 13.

COTTON—The market closed firm to-day at previous quotations. The sales were to the extent of 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet, and prices are generally unchanged, though Wheat has turned a firmer tone, and Corn declined upward sentiment.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull.

LONDON, Friday Evening.

Consols closed to-day at 93¼c. for money. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased in the week to the extent of £170,000. American Securities lower. Erie shares, 42@44 discount. Illinois Central Railroad, 44@ discount.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

LONDON, Friday, March 13.

Sugar steady. Coffee firm. Tallow firm and good demand. Tea steady. Rosin firm.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

An Exposition of the Policy of the French Emperor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 10, 1863.

I propose to give you to-day in brief what I understand to be the general opinion of the leading men of the Empire on the Mexican Expedition, and on the relations between France and the United States.

A year ago or more I developed to you in this place what the Emperor's designs then were in regard to the Latin race, and especially in regard to setting up a barrier in Mexico against the further extension south of the Anglo-American race. These developments have been amply verified since by many indications, but especially by the late letter of the Emperor to Gen. FOREY. This month, then, has been acquired to history, and I now propose to carry you forward another year, and indicate the probable sequel of the programme.

It is an axiom of the political economists, as you know, that old States, like France and England especially, cannot live and prosper upon their own resources, and that they require colonies for the production of raw materials and as a sort of political and commercial safety-valve. French statesmen long ago saw the value of the English colonies to England, and received upon following their neighbor's example. Algeria, after a long war with the natives, was acquired, but Algeria has turned out a failure. As a military establishment there is no increasement to emigration, and the colony thus costs the treasury of France from eighty to a hundred millions of francs a year. If, on the other hand, the Government should adopt for Algeria the only system which will ever develop its resources and make it a paying colony, that is to say, if the Government should make the colony a civil instead of a military establishment, and leave to the settlers the initiative in their own affairs of every kind, which, in fact, is the only condition of prosperity, the scandale, on account of the proximity of the colony, would be too striking, and Frenchmen in France would demand the same privileges. France, therefore, is yet too much of a despotism, and Algeria too near, to risk such an experiment, and this morning the *Moniteur* publishes a *Senatus Consultum*, which is considered as a final renunciation by the Government of all hope of converting Algeria into the kind of colony France desires and must have. By this decree the land is given back to the natives until such regulations as will check at once all emigration, and hereafter Algeria will only be interesting to France as a school for her vast army.

As regards the French colonies in the West Indies, they are mere naval stations, and cannot enter into the present consideration.

What France, with her growing manufactures and overflowing wealth, desires and must have, is an already *developed colony, further away*, and these conditions are exactly filled in Mexico. The Emperor *has, therefore, transferred his experiment from Algeria to Mexico*, and he says to all his *entourage* that he considers the Mexican scheme the "big thing" of his reign. Why is it so? Why is the little expedition of Gen. FOREY a "bigger thing" than the war against Russia in 1854, or that against Austria in 1859? Because it is going to open up to French commerce and industry a mine of wealth that will develop the greatness and the grandeur of the Empire beyond that of any previous reign, and in a proportionate degree exalt the name of the Bonapartes in history.

The Emperor, therefore, is so shaping his policy as to finally fix himself in Mexico, and to make that country, by some sort of right tributary to France. Let us see then how this influences his policy toward the United States. From what I am able to gather from leading politicians likely to know, or at least most likely to be able to divine His Majesty's policy, there will be no act on the part of the French Government designed to provoke a war with the United States. But His Majesty desires a separation, and he desires the extinction of the two Mexicans—in this particular having fallen entirely into the English line of policy. If a separation takes place, the North will not interfere with France in Mexico, and the South, being raised for many years to come and unable to gather headway from the necessity of keeping up a standing army to resist the invasions of the North, will not be able to disturb her in her new possession. France, therefore, the Emperor is going to do all in her power, short of war, to promote a separation; she will help and persuade, she will offer mediating, and if she thinks it will not bring on hostilities, perhaps, later on, recognize the South. In so doing she will do exactly what under her Mexican policy more only of accompliss, short of a war with the United States—a contingency she does not desire for a moment dream of encountering, on account of its great cost and danger.

I think I may tell you, without betraying any particular confidence, that these are the views of the directors of all the liberal journals at Paris. Lately the silence of the Press, with the exception of the *Moniteur*, on Mexican and American affairs, has been the subject of universal remark, and probably this silence had been attributed to an order from the Ministry; but I happen to know that these officious orders to the Press, in regard to Mexico and the United States, have not been so frequent lately as they were six months and a year ago, and that if to a certain extent the journals abstain from these subjects from fear, they abstain also a little because they are *dreaming* to be converted to *His Majesty's Mexican* policy. Thus they now comprehend better than they did a year ago, M. DE PARIEU's repeated exclamation, "Oh you don't understand the true interests of France in this Mexican scheme!" But we cannot complain of this desertion, of some of our whilom friends in the Press, for the miserable degradation in patriotism now exhibited in the North is fast convincing the last man that separation is fixed, and therefore, that if France has a brilliant field offered her in Mexico for adding to her national prosperity and grandeur, she may as well profit by it.

I have just used two Saxon words toward a portion of the people of the North, and here is the reason why. The official paper, which is the only journal, as mentioned above, that has printed anything of importance for some weeks on American or Mexican affairs, continues to copy daily all the Jackson speeches and propositions of the Northern Copperheads. It publishes regularly the articles of the New-York *World*, *Express* and *Journal of Commerce*, in favor of peace, in favor of French mediation, and ridicule of Mr. SEWARD for not accepting the last proposition of M. DROUYN DE LHUYS; it publishes the speech of Hon. Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, "because it covers peace, and knows that the philanthropy of the North is false, since the people of the North hate the negro and will second him in rights; and it published also the speech of Hon. Mr. MAY, of Baltimore, for the same reason. But the official journal is careful never to publish an article from the New-York *Times*, or, in fact, from any loyal source; and it never, even by chance, quotes the sayings of any true patriot either in Congress or out of it. This studied partiality of the Moniteur, in selection of its United States news, is calculated to mislead the Emperor, but I think I have given the true conclusion of the whole in connection with the Emperor's policy in Mexico. At any rate, a publication of the Moniteur will serve hereafter in the United States as an excellent political "black list," by which to remember those Northern men who deserted their country in the moment of peril, and devoted their time and talent to furnishing arguments to the enemy, native and foreign.

MALAKOFF.

FROM ST. THOMAS AND BERMUDA.

MOVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL WILKES.

He Declines an Invitation to Dine with the Governor of Barbados.

A British Frigate Convoying Blockade Runners from St. Thomas.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, March 26.

The steamship *Delta*, from St. Thomas on the 17th, and Bermuda on the 23d instant, arrived here to-day.

The National steamship *Vanderbilt* arrived at St. Thomas, from Barbados, on the 15th inst.

The Governor of Barbados invited Admiral WILKES to dine with him, but the latter declined going, as a reason that the Governor had entertained Capt. MARVIN, of the prize *Florida*, a few days previously.

Admiral WILKES had transferred his flag to the *Vanderbilt*.

The *Wachusett* was at St. Thomas on the 16th inst., also the British steam frigate *Phaeton*, also two British steamers—the *Avis* and another unknown blockade runner.

Admiral WILKES threatened to seize the two blockade runners if they attempted to leave port.

The *Avis* started on the 16th inst., but observing the preparations of Admiral WILKES to pursue she turned back and anchored.

The Captain of the *Avis* then applied to the British steamer *Phaeton* for protection, which was afforded.

The *Vanderbilt* left the same day (the 16th) it was said for Havana.

On the morning of the 17th, the *Phaeton* convoyed the two blockade-runners out. The *Wachusett* did not follow them.

The commander of the *Phaeton* had communicated with Admiral WILKES regarding the seizure of the *Peterhoff*.

The bark *Venus* sailed from St. Thomas on the 27th of February, with the crew of the *Jacob Bell* on board.

It is reported that the Captain of the *Princess Royal* is a passenger per the *Delta*.

Gov. Curtin's Visit to the Army of the Potomac.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Friday, March 27.

Gov. CURTIN telegraphs to-day from the Army of the Potomac, that he finds the army in admirable condition and good spirits, with full confidence in their chief and subordinate officers. His intention, before returning, is to visit nearly, if not quite all, the Pennsylvania troops in the army.

The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 27.

JAY COOKE, the Government Subscription Agent, announces the conversion, yesterday, of $1,500,000 into 5-20s, and, to-day, $1,250,000. The extraordinary demand for bonds from all quarters is being met as promptly as the large force employed by the Register of the Treasury will permit.

The Freshet in the Hudson.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The water has receded (two feet, but is still several feet over the docks. Between Albany and Stockport the ice is firm and immoveable. The railroads are running on time, and the mails are regular.

IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Reported Success of the New Expedition by the Yazoo.

Rumors About the Force at Greenwood.

Rebel Reports of Admiral Farragut's Movements.

The Hartford and the Monongahela at Natchez.

Engagement with the Grand Gulf Batteries.

CAIRO, Friday, March 27.

Last Saturday night another barge, containing one thousand bushels of coal, should pass the batteries at Vicksburgh safely, for the use of Admiral FARRAGUT's fleet.

The *Memphis Bulletin*, of Wednesday, says three of Admiral FOOTE's gunboats have reached the Yazoo River by the Sunflower route, and reached Greenwood.

The *Bulletin* further says that our forces above Greenwood had abandoned undertaking to force a passage, and were returning when they met Gen. QUITMAN *en route* to reinforce them. A conference was had, the result of which is unknown, but it is thought in consequence of the success of the new route the whole force would return.

REBEL REPORTS FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, March 27.

Richmond papers, of the 25th and 26th, are to hand. They contain the following:

MOBILE, Monday, March 23, 1863.

The *Appeal*, of the 21st, says the steamer *Natchez*, with 2,500 bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire on the 20th, on a trip up the Yazoo.

The *Hartford* and *Monongahela* were allowed to approach within four hundred yards of our batteries at Grand Gulf, when they opened fire upon them, the vessels replying with broadsides several times. A dozen shots struck the vessels. Parties were seen carrying the wounded below. No damage on our side.

The *Natchez Courier* says the *Hartford*, with Commodore FARRAGUT on board, anchored in front of that city on Tuesday afternoon, the 16th, and sent a small boat with a flag of trace ashore, with a note addressed to the Mayor, stating that if the United States gunboats were fired upon by the people of Natchez, or by guerrillas, he would bombard the City. The Mayor replied, and the matter rested, and with the Monongahela in the morning.

OUR VICKSBURGH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Weather and Kindred Topics—The Contraban Mania—How Cotton-on-the-Brain Affects People—The Canals, &c.

NEAR VICKSBURGH, Tuesday, March 17, 1863.

The weather (universal topic!) has, within a day or two, undergone a marked change. Yesterday, people went shivering around in overcoats; to-day, stripped seats in the hot. The same parties have the slightest compunction, on the most robust breast, and enjoy, in anticipation, the cool delights of ice-cream and mint julets. Flies, thicker than the swarms of locusts which plagued the disobedient Egyptians, are already upon us, while within another week, at furthest, may reasonably be expected the advent of mosquitoes, gallinippers, sand-flies and other pleasant concomitants of the Sunny South.

The poet, or whoever it was that first gave utterance to all that romantic nonsense about the "beautiful" sunny South", ought, while in life to have been pestinadoes, and in death anathematized for his mendacity. Its beauty consists in swamps, lagoons and bayous, which give birth to nothing more useful or ornamental than beavers, crocodiles and moccasins; it furnishes the summer residence for chiefers, the deathly dwelling of typhoid and yellow fever; in summer it is a furnace in which no white man can dwell, and in winter it is one vast dreary waste of mud. It has produced and nurtured a "chivalry" more pretentious than the knight errantry of Don Quixote; for every blessing in the shape of a pound of cotton that it has conferred upon the operatives of England it has inflicted a pang in the shape of a lash upon the shoulders of the descendants of Dahomey. If it has grown rice and sugar it has also fostered Slavery, and while the rest of the world has advanced in civilization, it has only succeeded in cultivating an aristocracy, founded, not upon great services rendered to country or humanity, but upon the possession of a certain number of Africans.

Such is about all that I have ever seen in this country to entitle it to the name of "sunny," "beautiful South"—the very tiniest house of creation into which are incloned all the ills, diseases and contagions of civil and moral existence.

The cotton mania, or as it is more generally termed, Cotton-on-the-Brain, still rages with unabated force. A large proportion of the thousands here suffering from the disease, experience no relief—a few, however, have been more fortunate, and are now rapidly convalescing. For instance, there are five gentlemen at Lake Providence, who, having been very low with Cotton-on-the-Brain, are now sitting along finely. There is much cotton in that region unpicked, and to secure it, many gentlemen have labored assiduously. They came down, looked over the ground, agreed to provide it for shipment, giving ample security on the faithful performance of their duty, for one half the crop.

Authorities were obdurate, however, until there appeared another party, Messrs. WAGNER and KEYES. Messrs. WAGNER and KEYES came prepared for a campaign. They brought many good reasons why they should have the contract, in the shape of demijohns of old rye, bourbon of Heidsieck and queerly twisted logic known as "Morning Call," "Plantation Bitters" and "Bourbon Cocktails." With these reasons they soon got into a mess with some high officials; a little later, and the same logic had convinced everybody that they were peculiarly the men to gather that cotton, and furthermore that such eloquent responsibility needed to give but little more than nominal security for the performance of this gigantic contract.

And now Messrs. W. K. are hard at work—they have four hundred negroes picking—they have the use of Government teams and men to do all their transportation. If a bale of cotton turns up within fifty mile, that has a hoof loose (and it is astonishing how many such there are) it is at once taken to their mill and re-pressed at the rate of one-half for the Government—in short, the gentlemen did not fail to recover from cotton-on-the-brain, and enjoy a long life made happy by the possession, each, of a half dozen million of dollars.

An artist of one of the New-York Illustrated papers is slowly recovering from one of these attacks. He was very low, when, in one of his wanderings, he happened to find a resident citizen with a large amount of cotton, which he wished to take North, sell, and remain there until the close of the war. Artist undertook to negotiate the affair—got out the permit, obtained the required permission, and for his disinterestedness he pocketed the snug little sum of $[illegible]. Mr. VANCEY, a gentleman from Kentucky, was taken dangerously ill with cotton-on-the-brain, and journeyed hitherward for his health. He found two young ladies—the Misses Bowers—nieces of a Major-General, who has lately enjoyed intimate relations with the Chief of all the Rebels. They have 250 bales of cotton—so Mr. VANCEY said—and he wished to get the cotton and young ladies North. Authorities were limited, and politely gave Mr. VANCEY a permission to pass to Memphis, at Government expense, blank bales of cotton. Since getting this cotton affair, Mr. VANCEY has so his clearly how much better the Misses Bowers have—it is certainly much easier than he at first supposed—in fact he should not wonder if, in getting it all together, it is found that instead of two hundred and sixteen, they have some two or three thousand bales. I am happy to say that the critic of Mr. VANCEY's disease is passed, and that he appears much, very much, better.

There are a hundred other cases of this remarkable and widespread complaint, which, though worthy of notice from their singularity, I cannot speak of for want of space.

Nothing visible to the superficial observer has been done lately toward the reduction of Vicksburgh. The cut-off at Lake Providence will probably be abandoned as impracticable, and other means be resorted to to constrict the rebel stronghold. The upper end of the canal is nearly completed, but there remains the most arduous and dangerous portion of the whole task—to clear the stumps from and finish the digging of the lower end. A dredge-boat went down there yesterday, and commenced work, but it is a task of infinite danger, as the rebels have a hundred pound rifle which covers the mouth of the canal. At intervals of five or ten minutes they fired all day yesterday, and up to 11 o'clock last night, sometimes sending over, sometimes falling short, but on several occasions bursting shells within a dozen yards of the dredge-boat. Whether it will be possible to finish the work under this fire, I do not know; it will, however, probably be persevered in until completed.

An expedition, under Gen. SHERMAN, and numbering of —— thousand men, has embarked upon transports, and will leave by the destined point within a few minutes. As I am going with them, I shall be obliged to close.

GALWAY.

THE LATEST REBEL NEWS.

REPORTS OF MOVEMENTS IN TENNESSEE.

Acknowledged Defeat of Morgan.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, March 27.

The *Whig*, Richmond, contains a detailed report of the fight at Kelly's Ford, claiming that their force was but 800 to 1,000 cavalry, but subsequently five regiments and one battery were concentrated. They claim a victory, because, as they say, the object of the raid was frustrated.

The new impressment bill has passed both Houses of Congress.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, March 23.

There was no movement of the Army of Tennessee on Tuesday. The enemy advanced along the road from Franklin toward Columbia, but on Saturday retreated to Franklin. VAN DORN is still on the north side of Duck River. Our forces occupy Florence and Tuscaloosa.

There has been no movement of the enemy from Corinth in this direction.

MORGAN had a fight at Auburn, Canada County, Tenn., on Friday, with an overwhelming force of the enemy. He fought gallantly, and killed and wounded a number of the enemy, but was at last forced to retire.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, March 25.

We have authentic reports that the enemy's fleet at Port Royal has been increased to 150 vessels, about 25 transports having been added within the last ten days.

The French war steamer *Rigodier* left here to-day.

IMPRESSMENTS OF PROVISIONS.

IN TEXAS.

The *Confederate News*, published at Jefferson, Texas, has a long article upon "Impressments in Texas." It says:

"But a short time since, the people of this State were startled by the announcement that the whole State was put under Martial law. This was done at a time when not a single hostile foot trod the soil of Texas; and a military despot, clothed with unlimited and undefined powers, established in both towns and villages, that slaves, were compelled to procure passes to attend to their business, when they had occasion to leave their own county. *The reign of terror pervaded the whole land, and no man dared to speak* above his breath.

The cry is renewed again in the land for impressments for the Government, by its agents, now traveling over the land, with orders, either genuine or pretended, from some military officer, to press certain articles, unless the holders will part with them at their own prices. Cotton, corn, sugar, hides, and and leather seem to be the most prominent articles. These agents, some of them with instructions in their pockets, authorizing them to offer fifteen cents per pound for hides, after ten cents, and threaten impressment if not obtained for that."

Such menacing words have these threats produced that when we meet with one of these gentry, and he presents his credentials, we feel that instead of *him we do other persons do, we feel* [illegible] *rebber or thief. Men begin to skin them as they would* a leper. I could give instances where the wives of soldiers in the army have been induced to part with a portion of the necessaries left for their support, from fear of these threats. These agents have no legal right to put into execution their threats.

IN GEORGIA.

The leading editorial of the Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 6th inst. is a prolonged remonstrance against the remorseless seizure and impressment of property by the Rebel Government now taking place all over the South. It pronounces such impressment an arbitrary, high-handed measure, for which there can be no justification, and says that, *if permitted to* it will *drive the people to another revolution of sentiment* [illegible] *the Confederate States.*"

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*, of March 12, has the following upon the same subject:

"Considerable excitement prevailed on the streets, yesterday, in consequence of the seizure of bacon in the hands of private parties, by a person claiming to be an agent of the Confederate Government. The person who made the seizures is young, and represents his name as Brance, and claims to be acting under authority from the Secretary of War. He had made several seizures when his authority was questioned, and himself arrested by the civil authorities, and placed in the custody of the Sheriff, to await his trial on Saturday morning next.

Thus the matter stands. We presume the case will be disposed of on Saturday, when we will take pleasure in reporting the proceedings.

Bacon was retailing before the seizures at 30 cents. We venture the prediction that it will be up to $1 25 in a few days—all the result of seizures."

Affairs in Utah.

SALT LAKE, Friday, March 27.

Everything is quiet. There is no more excitement here. The Indians burned Rush's Station, this side of Deep Creek, last night.

THE REBEL INVASION OF KENTUCKY

Contradictory Reports Regarding the Strength of the Confederat

Continued Skirmishing---Reported Capture of 200 Rebels.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF DANVILLE.

Clarke's Guerrillas Still in the Vicinity of Mount Sterling.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 27.

The rebel force in Kentucky is believed to be about 4,000 under Gen. PRESTON.

It is reported that WOLFORD's cavalry captured 200 rebels yesterday.

CLARKE's guerrillas still hover around Mount Sterling. Over 200 of his men have been captured there Sunday.

No apprehensions are felt for the safety of Lexington.

The Federal wagon trains, stores and camp equipage, from Danville and Richmond, have reached Lexington in safety.

Among the prisoners taken are two Majors, one a Paymaster, with $15,000 in Confederate money.

Telegrams in late rebel papers indicate that Gen. LONGSTREET, with a large army, is pushing rapidly into Kentucky.

One hundred prisoners at Camp Chase have signified their willingness to take the oath of allegiance.

Two men were arrested yesterday at Indianapolis for cheering for Jeff. DAVIS in the street.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Friday, March 27.

Train passengers say our forces had recrossed Dick River in pursuit of the rebels.

Other accounts insist that the rebels have left Danville.

Passengers from Mount Sterling, just arrived, report all quiet.

EDWARDS, Ky., Friday, March 27.

The Frankfort train last night was delayed by a locomotive being thrown from the track, which took some time to remove.

The train brought the news of the retreat of the rebels from Danville toward Somerset—but as the military authorities have not been advised thereof by telegraph, they consider the report premature.

Danville refugees are coming in, and some excitement exists at Lexington, but popular opinion gains ground that the recent invasion of Kentucky was merely a rebel cavalry raid.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.

The Frankfort train is in.

The passengers disagree in their reports concerning the evacuation of Danville, some affirming and others denying the fact.

There is no telegraphic intelligence from that quarter.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, March 27—P. M.

A special dispatch to the *Journal* says: Eighty men of the Ninth Kentucky cavalry surprised the rebel picket in the vicinity of Danville, last evening, who retreated into Danville in great disorder. The rebel force in Danville was 2,500, including the First Georgia regiment. This proves that the rumors of the rebel abandonment of Danville are incorrect.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT PRIZE CAPTURED.

The Steamer Nicholas I. Taken While Trying to Run the Blockade at Wilmington.

Sixteen Tons of Gunpowder Part of her Cargo.

Adams Express steamship *Augusta Dinsmore*, Capt. CROWELL, from Port Royal March 20, and Beaufort, N. C., 24th, arrived yesterday morning.

The prize steamship *Nicholas I.* arrived at Beaufort on March 24, in charge of Prize Master BYERSON. She was captured off Wilmington, N. C., on March 21, by the United States gunboat *Victoria*, while trying to run the blockade. She had previously attempted to enter Charleston, but was unsuccessful.

The *Nicholas I.* is an old ship, of about 1,000 tons burden, and is said to have been a prize to the English in the Crimean War. She left England bark-rigged, and put into Nassau, where her main and mizzenmasts were taken down. When taken, she had but a portion of her foremast standing.

She has a very valuable cargo, consisting, in part, of 16 tons of gunpowder and 170 cases of rifles.

She would leave for New-York on the 26th March.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 26.

Sailed—Ships *Starlight*, for Puget Sound; *Avery*, for Liverpool, carrying 22,000 sacks of wheat.

The owners of the treasure from the wreck of the *Golden Gate*, offer to compromise with the original shippers, by paying them 50 per cent. of all money recovered. Some accept, and others will contend in the courts for more. The divers hope to recover nearly all the treasure lost. They already acknowledge having brought between $600,000 and $700,000 to San Francisco.

The Legislature has agreed to adjourn sine die on the 6th of April. A proposition passed allowing the people of the counties along the line of the Pacific Railroad to vote whether the bonds shall be issued to the amount of $27,000 toward building the road within the State.

SACRAMENTO, Friday, March 27.

Sailed, ship *Herald*, for Liverpool, carrying 20,000 sacks of wheat.

At the auction sale, to-day, 4,000 kegs Red Seneca Syrup sold at 65¢ per gallon; 500 boxes Sperm Candles at 18c.; 1,000 boxes Kaye's Chablis at 10c.; Rio Coffee, 22c.

The Gulch and Canyon Mining Company have declared a third monthly dividend of $100 per foot, being $120,000 profit on the entire mine, or at the rate of nearly $1,500,000 per year. The stock is quoted $2,250 per foot.

THE LOYAL LEAGUE.—The proceedings of the Loyal meeting held at Cooper Institute on the 6th inst. have been published in a neat pamphlet, which includes the speeches of Messrs. BRADY, VAN BUREN, FUSS and others, together with the letters, resolutions, &c. This was the meeting over which Mayor DUTTON presided, at which the grand Loyal League was organized, of which Gen. SCOTT is President, and which gave the impulse which has led to the formation of so many similar Leagues throughout the country.

Samuel Wilkeson to Brig.-Gen. Birney.

To William B. Birney, Brigadier-General, by the grace of Abraham Lincoln and the concession of the United States Senate:

You have disfigured a false report of a battle in which you did not participate, with the following scurrilous paragraph:

"I must also complain that one SAMUEL WILKINSON, a volunteer Aid-de-Camp of Gen. HEINTZELMAN, was permitted, as a correspondent of the *Tribune*, to spread far and near, through his own paper and others, these wretched stories as to myself. His semi-official position as an Aide-de-Camp on the General commanding the corps shall save him the humiliations weight-unwarranted by his own character for veracity.

"These wretched stories." What wretched stories? What stories of any kind? If you feel, sir, as rapidly as you write, I pity your brigade. Your report is a plea for your reputation. Had you known how to draw it, you would have set forth the injurious statements to which you wished to reply denial and correction, and have plead to them severely and specifically. When you came to me, and felt that you had both the right and the power to controvert the history I had written with the allegation, "I pronounce this false," you should have done so squarely and with dignity, and straightened up above the temptation that assails only mean minds, to endeavor to belittle widely-known men, by the use of language that describes itself.

I have no accurate recollections of what I wrote about you after the battle of the Seven Pines. My letters are in the files of the *Tribune* in New-York. I think, though, that I said you had been ordered under arrest by Gen. HEINTZELMAN, for disobedience of orders and for cowardice. I think that I said you halted your brigade in sight of the smoke, and hearing of the sound of a battle, in which your brethren in arms were unequally contending with a superior force, and refused to go to their aid. I think, too, I said that Col. CAVERLY, of the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania, a part of your force, bursting with a soldierly impatience of the shameful inaction to which his regiment was condemned by your halt, jerked it out from under your hand, with the declaration that he had come there to fight, and not to squat, and marched his men straight into the battle. I have the impression, too, that I left you in one of my letters seated on a log in the wooded, leafy dress circle of the amphitheatre smoking and reverberating before you, smoking a cigar in comfortable but strictly obedient submission to an order that restrained your burning desire to roll back with your three thousand muskets the unequal fight which was piling the arena in front of you with the corpses of your comrades in arms.

My creed in military affairs justified me as a journalist in these strictures. For I believe with NELSON, minied by a musket ball at Trafalgar, in the solemn duty of blindness in at least one eye, to signals to keep out of battles, into which a Commander ought to get, and ought to stay. I believe in the audacious invention of justifications for wholly disregarding orders which prevent a soldier from smashing his enemy before him, if he do not derange a plan of a battle or a plan of a campaign. I believe in the contract made by the act of enlistment, and the acceptance of a commission, that the soldier and officer shall face death and fall forward, crown to the foe. He has bargained away his life, and is morally and legally bound to die for his country on call.

Now, Sir, you have had the temerity to try to confirm your slowly recovered reputation by publicly questioning my veracity. Let me see what you make out of that.

I reaffirm that you were ordered under arrest by Gen. HEINTZELMAN. And I add to that a fact which I generously forbore to press you with at the time. After the charges against you were forwarded to headquarters, Gen. MAGOR telegraphed back to Gen. HEINTZELMAN, to know if an additional charge of cowardice was not warranted by the facts in your case. [Gen. MCCLELLAN did you no intended injustice in this, for he knew that you were not with that part of your brigade which got into the battle of Williamsburgh:—that poor WILLSON was killed doing your duty at the head of your command, while you were simulating hurry with the tail of it, two miles behind. He knew, too, the truths of this statement in Gen. HEINTZELMAN'S report. "Gen. BIRNEY, with his brigade, passed all obstructions on the way, and arrived on the field just as the enemy got to a battery of our artillery in the road, and repulsed him immediately." You were one of those "obstructions" for Gen. BIRNEY passed you on the road to his order to get into the fight, *and you let him pass you.* And Gen. MCCLELLAN knew the truth of this other statement in Gen. HEINTZELMAN'S report: "*An hour after* Gen. BIRNEY arrived, Gen. BIRNEY with his brigade came up." Within that hour of nicely calculated delay the battle had ended, and Gen. MCCLELLAN knew it. Gen. MCCLELLAN was also a personal witness of the refusal, one day, of a "General of the Trenches" before Yorktown, to follow him and his Staff across an open and exposed break in the uncompleted works. Mind, you, Brigadier—*a General of the Trenches!*—whose duty it was to show them to his Commander-in-Chief. But *this* General of the Trenches turned his horse's tail to the shelterless space, and rode back to his quarters, while Gen. MCCLELLAN completed his tour of inspection without his aid. Brigadier, do you know the name of that General of the Trenches? He was greatly talked of, Brigadier, before Yorktown—greatly.]

II. I reaffirm that you halted your brigade in sight and sound of the battle, in direct violation of your Corps Commander's orders to go forward. Two such orders were sent to you—one at 3 o'clock, the other at 5. The last one found you squatted where the first one found you squatted. I leave to you the benefit of the justification for your disobedience which you have had the stolidity to publish—that Gen. KEARNY ordered you "not to forward your command in obedience to orders *not from himself!*" Not a teamster in the army can be made to believe that. [I pray you bear in mind that Gen. HEINTZELMAN and his staff are yet alive to testify to the management which procured the acquittal on which you indignantly boast. It was no greater trick than the procurement of the honorable mention of your name by Gen. KEARNY in his report of the battle of Williamsburgh, in company with the names of BIRNEY and JAMESON. Gen. HEINTZELMAN struck you out of that fighting society in his report of the battle; and HEINTZELMAN is as just as he is brave.]

III. I reaffirm that the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania, disgusted with your halt, cleared out from your rear, though under your command, and went into the battle. [The statement in my report, now in my hands, that you "led into the mouth the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers and the Fortieth New-York, and succeeded, after a sharp contest, in driving back the enemy," I confess stuns me. History is falsely made at headquarters if you led a man of the Fifty-seventh, or of any other regiment, into action that day, or were anywhere within reach of fire, or were anywhere near the spot where CAMPBELL fell. And let me caution you, Brigadier, not to use Col. MEAGHER WARDE'S report of the battle, which, in your ignorance, you thought you had not the right to make while you were under arrest:—for it was notorious in the Third Corps that that officer, who is as generous as his brave, visited in your impertinity to let you write his report, so as to give you an opportunity to connect yourself vividly with a battle, which should have ended your military career.]

IV. The misstatements of this report of yours, which are its warp and woof, I did intend now to ventilate. But the game is not worth the candle. I have written myself at once into weariness, and the consciousness that an impatient put by you on a gentleman's veracity ought not to disturb him.

SAMUEL WILKESON.

NEW-YORK TIMES BUREAU, WASHINGTON, March 15, 1863.

AN EXTENSIVE BURGLARY IN BROADWAY.—The store of Messrs. B. B. TILE & SON, No. 361 Broadway, was burglariously entered on Monday night last, by means of false keys, and property to the amount of about $1,200 was stolen therefrom. The first discovered their loss the next day, and offered a reward of $250 for the apprehension of the burglar and the recovery of the property. Yesterday afternoon Detectives BIRNS and McCOMB raised the property as it was being conveyed through Eldridge-street. It was carefully stowed in a large trunk, and contained twenty of shawls. A man named CHARLES [illegible] was taken into custody upon suspicion of being the burglar. He was taken before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, and committed for examination.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 27, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 128 bbls. Ashes, 7,317 bbls. Flour, 1[illegible] bbls. and 910 bags Corn Meal, 918 bushels Wheat, 1,120 bushels Corn, 416 bushels Rye, 125 bushels Barley, 10,327 bushels Oats, 2,948 bushels Malt, 70,969 pkgs. Provisions and 308 pkgs. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are dull and down to $7 37½@$7 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls are scarce, inactive and nominal.

BREADSTUFFS—Is inactive and unsettled in price.

CANDLES—Have been in very moderate request, at former rates.

CHEMICALS—Have been depressed and declining, the market having been quite flooded.

COFFEE—Has been more active, but at reduced prices, since our last, sales having transpired of 1,[illegible] bags Rio, 1,000 bags Maracaibo, and 250 bags St. Domingo, the particulars of which transactions were not disclosed.

COTTON—Was more regular in price to-day, the generally quoted range for Middlings having been [illegible] c., mostly at 60c. [illegible]c. ⅌ lb., yet the actual sales were limited.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather more demand to-day, and prices have been quoted somewhat firmer. The reported sales are over [illegible] barrels, including Superfine State and Western at $5 [illegible] @$5 20; poor to choice extra State at $5 20@$5 [illegible]; mostly at $5 [illegible]@$5 [illegible]; mostly extra Ohio at [illegible]; round-hoop extra Ohio at [illegible]; extra do. at $6 00@$6 15 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western [illegible]

Extra State [illegible]

Extra Genesee, Michigan, Ohio, &c. [illegible]

Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship's brands [illegible]

Extra Ohio, trade brands [illegible]

Extra Genesee [illegible]

Superfine or Choice Extra Missouri [illegible]

Southern Flour is improving; sales 1,[illegible] bbls. at $7 25@$7 50 for poor to good superfine, $7 [illegible]@$9 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$10 for very superior family brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is more active; sales 750 bbls. Rye Flour at $4 [illegible]@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour sells slowly at $3 [illegible]@$4 [illegible] for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal continues to limited request at $4 15@$4 [illegible] for Jersey, and $4 [illegible] for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet and without material change in price.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held above the views of buyers, and no important transactions have been reported. Small lots of Amber Michigan were sold at $1 [illegible], and Jersey at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand to-day, at a trifle firmer rates. Sales since our last, 16,000 bushels at 65c. [illegible]. In store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western, 65c.@66c. for Eastern do.; 72c.@73c. for Unmixed, and 68c. for Yellow Western, ⅌ bush. Rye continues inactive, at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible], according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Sales 2,500 bushels. Oats are in more request, including Canada, at 65c.@66c. ⅌ bushel. Western at 65c.@66c.; State at 63c.@65c. ⅌ bushel. A large sale of Canada, for May delivery, was reported at 79c. ⅌ bushel, payable in Gold. Barley rules dull and heavy, at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] ⅌ bushel. Sales 5,500 bushels.

HAY—North River is in fair demand, at 65c.@$1 05 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New continue quiet and depressed at 30c.@[illegible]c. according to quality, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Sales were made privately and by auction, to-day, of 900 bbls. and half bbls. old and new crop New-Orleans, at 45c.@57c.; and 100 hhds. Porto Rico at 45c.@49½c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been less active to-day. Prices of Spirits Turpentine have been quoted at from $2 [illegible]@$2 [illegible] ⅌ gallon. The large sales of yesterday are represented as having been made at from $2 75@$3 ⅌ gallon. Resin ranges at from $2 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. Tar and Pitch, $15 50@$17 ⅌ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, and we have to record sales of some 1,[illegible] bbls., at $12 37½@$12 75 for old Mess, $13 for new Mess, and $11@$12 25 for Old and New Prime. ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand, at 5¾c.@6c. for Hams, and 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues inactive, at 6½c.@7c. ⅌ lb.; sales 150 boxes. Lard is doing better; sales 300 tcs. and bbls., at 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef rules very quiet; sales since our last 120 bbls., at $12 [illegible]@$13 for Extra Mess, and $12 75@$13 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $21@$22 50 ⅌ tierce; India Mess, $26@$28 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$15 ⅌ bbl. Tallow is more active, at 10c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb. Butter continues dull and heavy, at 17c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@24c. ⅌ lb. Cheese has been inactive, at 12½c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—The day's sales privately and by auction amounted to 650 hhds., including New-Orleans at 8¾c.@12¾c., and Cuba at 9¾c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb., the market closing quite heavily.

TEAS—Holders are not pressing their supplies on the market, but the demand, particularly for Blacks, is limited, and the tendency of prices is decidedly downward. Blacks are in better request for material reduction. Small lots of Greens, immediately wanted for the trade, are changing hands at about former rates.

TALLOW—Sales 60,000 lbs., at 10c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb., the market closing irregularly.

TOBACCO—Continues dull, prices being deemed too high. Sales, 47 hhds. Kentucky at 2½c., 80 bbls. Yara, on private terms, and 122 cases Seedleaf, 21c.@42c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 806 bbls., in lots, at 45c.@47c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A very moderate business has been transacted to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 600 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Corn, in bulk, at 5d. ⅌ bushel; 1,000 pkgs. Provisions at 17s. 6d.; and 100 bbls. Lard Oil at 30s. ⅌ ton. For London, 275 pkgs. Provisions at 20s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 250 pkgs. Provisions at 22s. 6d.@25s. ⅌ ton.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

The following report was presented at a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, March twenty-three:

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, presented a report in favor of authorizing piers in lieu of wood in the construction of Wharves and Piers, as follows:

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, to whom was referred the annexed resolution, directing your Committee "to inquire into and report to the Board as to the expediency of constructing stone piers at those places, if any, where the same may be better adapted to shipping purposes than the present piers," respectfully

REPORT

That a subject of such vast importance, and so intimately connected with the commercial and, in consequence, every other interest centred in this City, received, as it merited, the most earnest attention on the part of your Committee. The present extent of stations are sadly deficient. Back in Summer and extend as much as to imperatively call for the immediate action of the City authorities, with a view of devising some comprehensive and general plan for affording, in the daily augmenting commercial wants and requirements of the City, the requisite facilities for the commerce of the City, the revenue derived therefrom, and the consequent enhancement of the daily transacted. The construction of the present wharves and piers is faulty in the extreme—they are entirely too small—were put up only when the demand for them rendered it absolutely necessary—built by contract and done by the lowest bidder, in a great hurry, often upon unfavorable freshets, and without a suitable examination of the bed of the river. Some are comparatively new, while many are either sunk, bent, rotten, broken or injured, requiring constant and expensive repairs to preserve them from total ruin. Below, in the shallow water built across the current, generally out of our frequent and storms causes without doing damage to some part or portion of them. Their slender protection for shipping is apparent. In many cases furnishing their only protection against the ice and floating ice, they are a constant annoyance while their dimensions are a subject of daily remark and regret, and a standing reproach to that public spirit, enterprise and sagacity that should characterize the actions of the municipal authorities of a city of the present great importance. Native impostors such as are now employed by the City of New-York.

Your Committee have given the subject much grave and anxious consideration; they have consulted many of our most prominent and scientific citizens, nearly all of whom differ in their opinions and views and the proposals presented have to be rejected, for want of a number of essential ingredients. In the investigation your Committee have been forcibly impressed with a plan submitted to the Common Council of this City in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six by the Committee on Wharves, composed of Aaron Clark and Daniel L. Ingraham, recommending the construction of, or the building of any, or but few, small piers from the island, and in lieu thereof, to erect on the North River a strong, planed or quay, to be called the Great West Pier, to extend in the time for the City, and to be built of stone, and, in order, as all events, as far as the interests of the City shall require; to be built from eight hundred to one thousand feet between the West end of the present slands wharves along the North River, to be constructed without the aid of cedar frame, and using diving-bells only for the first five or six feet immediately below the water, to be extended to the main land by wharves or bridges, each twenty hundred and fifty feet wide, built of timber, and floored upon the plan, generally, of that built lately at the foot of Market-field-street, with some additions of strength and nerve, and some other particulars, thus dividing the space between the City and great river into several basins or departments, and the use of the connecting wharves so regulated as to afford a walk in the centre of each, a little raised, of twenty-five feet, for all people travelling to and from the great pier, or for any other purpose, and to allow of large sewers under the walks, by means of which the offals and filth of the City should be carried beyond the pier, into the bay or river; having on each side of said walk a carriway for vehicles going to and returning from the pier, of fifty feet each, and then leaving a quay or wharf on the upper or lower side, of sixty-two and a half feet each, for shipping and unloading of vessels. All this can be done, giving more ample room, convenience and facility for the shipping than are afforded by the docks of London and Liverpool, and without any part of the immense expenditure of those places for lock and dock gates, &c., because the rise and fall of our tides do not render such very expensive and troublesome contrivances necessary. There will be draws in such of the bridges as may be found necessary, and such outlets into the river, across the pier, as may be thought best for the use that shall be made of it.

It was also proposed that "in the East River, above Corlaer's Hook, a stone pier and breakwater shall be constructed, on the plan of the one recommended for the North River, commencing opposite Fourteenth-street, near Burns' Mill Point, and extending north to Thirty-fourth-street, at Kip's Bay, and surrounding and inclosing an ample portion of that part of the East River" adding, that "a good and substantial stone bulkhead be placed along the shore of the island; that as fast as any of the piers shall be completed, further wharves, substantially planked and fenced [illegible] shall be extended to them from the adjacent streets, [illegible] and from such streets as shall [illegible] proper."

Your Committee have found it better than to revive the old system of building wooden piers, as such structures, in the course of a few years, at most, will ultimately rot and become useless, and impede—nothing less being sufficient to overcome the tide and daily increasing commercial business of the City. But, in their opinion, there is a way, and a plain one, too, when the expenses incident to the prosecution of the war now being waged for the preservation of the Union, the stagnation of business generally—that of our mercantile men in particular—and other adverse and depressing influences acting directly against our citizens, prohibit any such undertaking at this time.

Your Committee, however, are of opinion that steps should at once be taken to commence the substitution of stone piers in lieu of wood, in the construction of all new piers, on the advantages of stone over wood, in erecting out-door marine structures, are so obvious as scarcely to require mention. At twenty, twenty-five or thirty years, that wooden piers, as now constructed, of wood, are but mere temporary erections, and endure only from fourteen to seventeen years, before they are destroyed by worms; while their original cost of construction, combined with the same expense expended in their repairs and preservation, taking twenty years as the maximum term of their existence, would be more than sufficient to pay for the erection of stone structures of equal dimensions—structures creditable to the City, in every respect, better adapted for the transaction of the commercial business of our metropolis, requiring no repairs, and which, if properly cared for, will last for ages.

The present mode of building our piers is very reprehensible, and should at once be improved, or else the work of building piers of wood should be entirely abandoned. The timbers and sheets of stone used to form docks, generally at the outer ends of the piers, are very frequently scattered over the bed of the river, by the collapsing of the wooden structures. They have thus impeded the currents to such an extent that great expense, and, in the begin between our wharves have been filled in many yards, so to speak, to such a degree, that even small vessels will barely float now. Where the water was formerly of great depth, it is now quite shallow. This is a fact, and it inevitably will ultimately ruin our harbor, and impede—nothing less being sufficient to overcome the tide and daily increasing commercial business of the City. But, in their opinion, there is a way, and a plain one, too, when the expenses incident to the prosecution of the war now being waged for the preservation of the Union, the stagnation of business generally—that of our mercantile men in particular—and other adverse and depressing influences acting directly against our citizens, prohibit any such undertaking at this time.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and desirable property on 8th and 9th-avs., 23d and 24th-sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Mission of the New-York Association for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled, located in the rear of the property offered on Ninth-av., 23d and 24th sts., excepting three lots on 23d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 9th-av., 200 feet 6 inches by 100 feet 10 inches in depth, with the improvements thereon, and adjoining to be the most valuable and desirable marriage portion of the avenue; 13 vacant lots on 24th-st., and 9 on 23d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 24th-st., and 10 on 23d-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 4 vacant lots on the 9th-av., each 25 feet 8¼ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire frontage 125 feet.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 24th-st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to those offered for sale, are of the first class; of the also those on the opposite side of 23d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS GIN, THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION.—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The entire good Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

249 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago;
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch;
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, eastside of North Branch;
47 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch;
[illegible] lots in original town of Chicago.

Also, mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $[illegible].

And 4,752 feet front on the Chicago Canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,564 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MARLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

Chicago, March 15, 1863.

FOR SALE AT SING SING, N. Y.—A BEAUTIFUL place of twelve acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, well shaded, and stocked with all the finer varieties of fruit trees in abundance. House, two stories and attic, 45x40, with piazza the whole front, dimensions 12x8; hot and cold water and gas throughout; the premises have stables, carriage-house, and all the appurtenances; price, $[illegible]. Twenty acres additional can be had if desired.

AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Four acres of land, location fine, extensive views of the Hudson. House large, and all improvements new. For sale at a bargain.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—Six acres, with house, thirteen acres in Llewellyn Park, handsomely laid out; fine garden and fruit. House large and commodious; piazza on three sides; hot and cold water throughout.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—Three acres, with fine house and improvements—every way desirable for a gentleman's residence.

AT TARRYTOWN.—A farm of one hundred acres, two miles from depot.

TO RENT AT IRVINGTON—A fine residence furnished, ¼ mile from depot.

TO RENT AT TARRYTOWN—House furnished; rent moderate.

EDMUND COFFIN,
No. 27 Nassau-st., under Bank of Commerce.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE THE marble stoop and flat No. 6 Fifth-av., located at the northwest corner of 8th-av. and 15th-st. The lot is about 25 feet wide and 100 feet deep. The dwelling has been built only for the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 32x100 feet; brownstone on 15th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted in the way and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit, for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown-stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement and convenience, and is thoroughly repair; fronts on ground nearly half an acre, and is ornamented with fruit, shrubs, grapes, etc.; within ten minutes' walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Address Box No. 3,200 New-York Post-office, with real name.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—FOUR first-class dwellings on East 41st-st., between 5th and Madison-avs., Nos. 8, 12, 14, 16. The houses are well built and neatly finished, replete with every convenience; houses 21x65 feet. Terms made easy. Also a house and four lots of ground on 126th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., two-story frame house, with high basement, pleasantly situated; gas and Croton water. Also five lots on 126th and 128th-sts., between 5th and 6th-avs. Apply to W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE—NO. 278 WEST FORTY-THIRD-ST.—The 3-story, high stoop, brick house; all modern improvements; in good order; price, $[illegible]. Also, the 4-story, brownstone tenement house, No. 162 West 35th-st., near 7th-av. This property is now well rented to good tenants, and is very desirable to those wishing to invest. Price $7,000. Apply to MERRILL & POLHEMUS, No. 69 West 14th-st.

FREE-STONE QUARRY FOR SALE.—THE Jersey Little Falls Quarry Property, situate on the Morris Canal, three miles from Paterson, N. J., for sale on favorable terms. This quarry is inexhaustible, and the stone for beauty and durability, is unsurpassed. This property also possesses a very valuable water power. For further particulars, call on W. C. GODDARD, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL 3-STORY BRICK house and lot No. 174 West 35th-st. It is large and roomy, and in excellent order, and is liberally furnished with the modern improvements, and has been recently painted and papered throughout, and will be sold on reasonable terms, and the larger part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to WM. KUDBEL, No. 35 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, southwest corner of 41st-st. and 7th-av.; size 21x60, three rooms deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, finished with all modern improvements, in perfect order, built by the recent owner for his own use, by day's work, at an expense of $16,000. Will sell it for $12,000. Can be seen during the day.

JOHN FOLEY,
No. 62 Lexington-av. and No. 140 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—East side, between Fulton and Atlantic-ave., a very desirable house, with six or ten lots, extending through to Hamilton-st.; with or without furniture; parlors, library, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; five bedrooms and bath-room on second; and two rooms in attic; garden stocked with vines, fruits and shrubbery; possession immediately. Inquire of

D. FARLEY, No. 91 Front-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT TOTTENVILLE, S. I.—Six desirable lots, 60 by 200 feet, in the heart of Tottenville, and at the terminus of the Staten Island Railroad, which lots will be sold cheap to close out the property of the subscriber, as he has removed to Ohio. For particulars inquire of E. S. TOTTEN, on the premises.

WM. TOTTEN.

FOR SALE—$2,000 LESS THAN COST. A BEAUTIful three-story high stoop house, marble front, and rail massive and rich, perfect order, neighborhood good; Broadway and 7th-av. cars within 200 feet of the house, the 8th-av. cars within 100 feet. Inquire on the premises of EDWARD, No. 207 6th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DOUBLE framed house, with nice garden of eight lots and carriage-house attached, in Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn; house is very commodious, modern and grounds in good order, with plenty of fruit-trees, grapes, and shrubbery; makes a pleasant residence in an exceedingly neighborhood. Apply to G. L. BENEDICT, 76 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SOUTH SIDE OF 110th-st., between the 4th and 5th avs.; the middle house of five two-story and basement frame houses, well-built; brick, nine rooms, lot 25x[illegible]. Houses in the same row are renting for $[illegible]. Price $1,000; $[illegible] can remain. Apply on the premises, or to JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, No. [illegible] Broadway.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Lot No. 121 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh. House three-story brick, in good order; lot 25x[illegible] feet. Stable, three-story brick, fitted with gravel, etc., rent $[illegible]. Inquire of S. E. BALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of E. COCKCROFT, No. 62 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANT THREE-STORY, high stoop, brick house, No. 110 Tompkins-st., near Bleecker, with the modern improvements, and situated in one of the most desirable blocks in that part of the City. Terms very liberal. Apply to GEORGE E. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS, brown-stone fronts, three-story, basement and underceller; with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 128 East 2d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price, $[illegible].

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone house, No. 12 Montague-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; halls frescoed; will be sold on easy terms to close an estate. Price $7,500. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 120 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSE NO. 8 FIFTH-AV.; FOR SALE OR TO LET.—It is 22 feet wide by 50 feet deep, with a 16 feet extension; lot 25x100; house has all the modern improvements and is in good order; three rooms to a floor; rent $[illegible] a year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 11 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs., with all modern improvements; terms very low, which, and permit to view the premises, apply to A. MAN, No. 6 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT DECIDED BARGAINS.—SEVeral houses on 35th-st., between the 1st-av. and Avenue A, with one, two or three lots to each; some with all modern improvements. Apply to S. RICHARDSON, No. 276 [illegible].

LARGE LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—Corner Grand and Elliott-sts., Brooklyn, 200x100 feet, and 12, 16, 18 feet high; 2 floors; large entry. Price for sale, at $7,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A GOOD SECOND story house, with from one to 14 acres of land, about one mile from Newburgh. House with one acre, about $300. Apply to J. M. BLACKWELL, No. 61 Pearl-st.

LOTS FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Desirable building lots on 1st, 2d and 4th places, between Clinton and Henry-sts., Brooklyn. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 120 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS DWELLING HOUSE, No. 55 6th-st., near 4th-av., 22 feet front and in all respects desirable as a family residence. Price $22,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

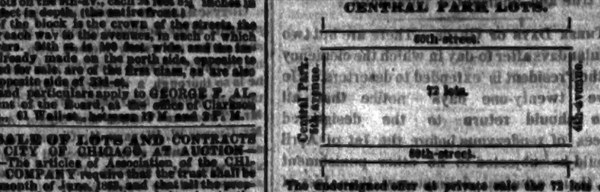
ELEGANT PROPERTY UNDERVALUE.—AT Audubon-Park, Hudson-av. and Spring-st., a new and handsome cottage house, and about 2½ lots of ground. Price, $[illegible]. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE corner of Ferris and Sullivan-sts., and part on Wolcott-st., in Ferris' Addition, adjoining Dutch land of Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, in an improving neighborhood, and will be sold a bargain. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 29 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, No. 48 West 46th-st., between 6th and 5th-avs., the middle one of three, in perfect order; house 16.8 by 48, lot 16.8 by 100.5. Price $4,000. Terms easy. Apply as above, or at 37 Park-row, Room No. 17.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.



The undersigned offer at private sale the 72 lots described in the above diagram, being the most desirable block of lots now coming in the market. Terms easy. Apply to

A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

32 lots n.w. corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.
5 lots s. w. corner 6th-av. and 56th-st.
32 lots n.w. corner 8th-av. and 47th-st.
5 lots n. e. corner 8th-av. and 109th-st.
6 lots n. side of 59th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.
4 lots s. w. corner 8th-av. and 42d-st.
10 lots n. w. corner 8th-av. and 42d-st.
18 lots n. side 110th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av.
10 lots s. w. corner of 8th-av. and 56th-st.

Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. S. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOTEL PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE VALLEY OF THE RARITAN.—The hotel property, with fine outbuildings, situated at Raritan, N. J., about 30 miles from New-York, on the Erie Railroad, one of the most beautiful and healthy situations in the vicinity of New-York; now known as the Raritan Valley House. There is on the premises fine front points and avenue. The hotel is furnished and ready for occupancy. The land consists of 210 acres, with plenty of fruit, and will be sold in one or more parcels. Apply to A. H. MULLER, F. S. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT FIVE-STORY store No. 498 Broadway, 25x120 feet, well located, with all modern improvements, and will be sold very low for cash.

No. 126 Broadway, 25x120 feet.
Broadway, west side, near Grand-st., 25x120 feet.
Broadway, near Grand-st., 25x120 feet.
Broadway, near Canal-st.
Broadway, No. 548, 25x75 feet.

A splendid marble store in Venice-st., five stories, 25x[illegible] feet, all improvements.

Several fine stores in Broadway, Nassau, Pine, Cedar, Liberty, John, Fulton and Wall-sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LET, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, an elegant cottage, with 10 or less acres, if desired, on a plank road, within 1½ hours' ride; with all necessary outbuildings in complete order.

Also, a 2-story house, 30 by 40, containing 20 rooms, and other out-buildings, in excellent order, ¼ mile from Hunguenot Depot.

Also, 20 acres of land, dwelling and other out-buildings, ¼ mile from Rossville.

Also, a 3-story brick house, No. 113 Hester-st., basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements.

For particulars apply to

ISAAC K. JESSUP, 446 Arcadian Depot,
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, a story property, in good order, with all modern improvements, and easy terms; also farms, country seats, etc., city and country property to exchange; several nice places at Newtown, L. I., Orange, N. J., etc. Also, to let houses and parts of houses, in all parts of the City. Three fashionable new brownstone fronts, 18th, 19th and 20th-sts., near the old established Real Estate Office, No. 375 Sixth-av., near 22d-st. All business promptly attended to.

J. E. HATCH.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE SUPERIOR 3-story brown-stone houses; all modern improvements; perfect order; situation unsurpassed, on 8th-av., between 125th and 126th sts., 2d, 3d and 4th avs. and the best from Union-sq. in three or less blocks; or the whole, or any part, to exchange for Water and Beekman-sts. Will leave no payment, on mortgage, if required.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—THE THREE-story brick house No. 40 Morris-st.; contains all the modern improvements; house 27x34; lot 27x60. $4,200. Also, the three-story brick house No. 41 Morris-st.; contains all the modern improvements; house 30x34; lot 27x60. $4,500. Apply to JOHN COWEN, No. 63 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY CORNER OF Broadway and 41st-st., known as the late residence of Richard Sands, deceased, comprising 11 full lots, with dwelling-house, stable and carriage-house; the most improved and one of the most desirable residences in New-York. For further particulars, and permission to examine the premises, apply to JOHN McGLAVE, No. 1,343 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BEST ARRANGED AND MOST convenient house in the Ninth Ward. In in perfect order, and contains every improvement desired by good housewives, with large, beautiful garden, filled with shrubbery and grapevines. Apply on the premises, No. 46 Morton-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, No. 45 East 22d-st., containing all the modern improvements; size of house 20x50, feet; lot 100 feet 5 inches; location unexceptionable. Price, if applied for immediately, $14,000. Apply to W. N. MAY, back office, No. 258 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, UNFURNISHED.—The superior 4-story brown-stone house, No. 142 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; 18 by 50x70 feet; all the way up; built for the very best occupancy; lot 25 feet. Apply to A. P. MANN, No. 16 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET.—Three five-story tenement buildings, with two stores connected and twenty years' established grocery business, for sale, on one of the best corners on the west side of the City; for full particulars inquire at No. 625 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE TWO ENGlish brown-stone houses and lots; Nos. 135 and 137 [illegible]-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Also for sale, the brick store and lot, No. 85 John-st., near Gold. Inquire of

S. F. DOWDEY, No. 41 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN CITY OF HUDSON, NEW-JERSEY.—A gothic cottage; lot 50x200; cars pass the door to the ferries; has hot and cold water, bath, and all modern improvements. Inquire of M. RANEY, No. 238 Broadway, room No. 6, or THOMAS ALDRIDGE, Post-office, City of Hudson.

WILL BE SOLD TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.—The brown-stone front, deep, English basement house No. 67 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., at the low price of $10,000. Cost in gold, before the issue of greenbacks, $14,500. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR MANUFACTURING property, located in Jersey City, near the ferry. To parties requiring large amount of room well lighted, the situation is unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to EDWARD GUMBS, No. 55 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN 37TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in splendid order; price $6,500. Apply to A. P. STUYVESANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE FRONT house No. 2 East 20th-st., 20x50; lot full depth; high stoop, brown-stone steps and railings; internal arrangements first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable.

FARMS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—A VALUABLE FARM AT AUCTION.—The farm belonging to the late Thos. Coles, deceased, will be offered for sale at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1863, at 12 o'clock P. M., on the premises. Said farm is situated about [illegible] miles from the village of Glen Cove, L. I., and two miles from the steamboat landing, from which there is daily communication by steamboat with New-York. The farm contains about 120 acres, about 12 acres of which is woodland and the balance is in a high state of cultivation. Upon said farm is a thirty years old apple orchard in full bearing; also, a plentiful supply of pears, cherries and small fruits. The buildings consist of a dwelling-house, barn and hovels nearly new, with the usual outbuildings. Few farms are better supplied with water than this. To any person desiring a choice farm, this presents a chance seldom offered.

Apply to S. C. HORRIS, Esq., President Columbian Marine Ins. Co., Wall, corner of Nassau-st., or to WM. M. WEEKS, on the Premises, ISAAC COLES, Glen Cove, L. I.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 80 ACRES, beautifully situated, with good house and outbuildings, situated on high ground, with great view on the Sound; 3¼ miles from New-York and New-Haven Railroad; 1½ miles from New-York; fine cultivated farm is well fenced, well watered, and adjoins the market in New-York City; the balance can remain on the place at 6 per cent. Address WM. BEATTYS, Fort Chester, N. Y.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.—FOURTEEN hundred acres of good farming land in Kankakee County, Illinois, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 56 miles south of Chicago, and within two miles of Kankakee City, one of the prettiest and most flourishing towns in the state. Also, 600 acres near Pontiac, county seat of Livingston County, Illinois. Apply to GERRIT H. SMITH, Peterboro', N. Y.

FARM LAND FOR SALE.—FROM 10 TO 100 acres of good tillable land, having a good house, small orchard, locust grove, and every way adapted for improvement, in a good neighborhood, will be sold on the premises, located in Smithtown, L. I., about a mile from railroad depot. Inquire of J. A. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS—A SUPERIOR farm of 125 acres, large fine mansion, modern style, with abundance and variety of outbuildings, in good state and condition; very healthy, in city of Long Island Sound; about 40 minutes' drive from depot. Price $16,000. Terms very liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF ABOUT fifty acres, in Pelham, Westchester County, five miles from the New-Rochelle depot, on the road directly opposite Pelham House, with extensive views on the water and elegant building sites, wells and a large spring for use on the premises. For further particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO FARMS—ONE IN HUNTington, containing 100 acres, with house and outbuildings, and 50 acres, with good buildings and under good state of cultivation. Also, to rent or sell, the hotel at Huntington Village, now in full operation. Apply on the premises, or to ISAAC A. BIGGS, No. 79 Nassau-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE.—A SMALL PARK CONTAINING 40 acres of choice land, one hour from New-York, on the Long Island Railroad, 1½ miles from the depot of Greenport. The house is situated in a beautiful grove of oak and chestnut; the grounds are well laid out and improved; fruit trees are in abundance; there are two barns and carriage-house on the premises; price reasonable. For further particulars inquire of WM. ALLEN, in the Tax Commissioner's office, or ISAAC S. HALLOCK, on the place.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, containing 100 acres, 31 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the buildings, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property corner of 29th-st. and 8th-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 23d-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE AND WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, the following houses:

Small brown-stone dwelling, 10 rooms; 1 acre of ground. Rent, $[illegible].

Furnished house, gas and water, bathing-range; 4 lots and shade. Rent, $[illegible].

Furnished house, gas and water, hot and cold water, bath; 10 rooms; 1 acre of ground and lawn; perfectly shaded, and fruit. Rent, $[illegible].

Furnished, 14 rooms; gas and range, hot water, washing-tubs, bath; 6 acres; coach-house. Rent, $1,000.

Large brick house, complete in a large first-class residence; coach-house. Rent, $1,200.

Accessible to the lower part of the City by railroad, steamboat and stages in one hour. Inclose stamp for reply or call and see. A. M. MILLS, Agent, No. 154th-st. and 10th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The dwelling-house of the subscriber, with either 16 or 32 acres of land, on the turnpike road, one mile from New Rochelle, Westchester County. The house is large and replete with every convenience, besides furnace, hot and cold water, bath, &c. The outbuildings are numerous and very convenient, all paving by days' work and in complete order. The farm and grounds are thoroughly stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit in full bearing. The location is one of the high state of cultivation; and the location is perfectly healthy; it is near the Sound, the views of which are unsurpassed. The premises can at any time be seen by applying to S. F. COWDREY, No. 41 Wall-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, AT Fishkill Landing, a fine residence, containing 10 rooms; house new, built last year, with all the modern improvements; situated on the west side of the Hudson River Railroad depot. The house is well furnished. Place contains 40 acres, with 4 fine gravel walks, fruit trees, fish-pond, fine henery and poultry yard, fine stables and carriage-house, and all necessary outbuildings. The river is 2½ minutes' walk, and gives commands the view of miles up and down the river, and commands the view of Newburgh, West Point, Cozzens', Cornwall, Highlands, and Catskills, as New-York, Boston, Albany, Troy, etc. For further particulars, apply to W. H. HALSTED, Jr., No. 314 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT EYE—With a fine view of the Sound and the surrounding country, a handsome country seat, consisting of nine acres, large house in good order, all necessary outbuildings, &c.; over 1,500 fruit trees, well shaded, &c. Also, 10 acres adjoining, on the outskirts of the village of Portchester. Grounds $1,215. Apply on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J., FRONTING first of May, the first-class, partly-furnished brick house with gas and all the modern improvements. Situated on the two and a quarter acre lot, corner of Harrison-av. and Prospect-st., formerly occupied by Rev. Dr. Bethune. Rent until 1st of May, $[illegible]. Apply on the premises, or until 1½ o'clock at No. 78 Wall-st., after 3½ o'clock at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange.

GEORGE BERRELL.

TO LET.—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 3 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the depot; rent, $[illegible]; rent $[illegible]. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET.—THE COUNTRY SEAT AT RYDE PARK, Dutchess County, N. Y., belonging to Robert Bowne, Esq., one of the finest locations on the Hudson River. The mansion is partially furnished; the grounds are in good order and can be occupied at once if desired. For further information apply to

ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITHIN eight minutes' walk of the depot, a cottage, with 7½ rooms, and all the modern improvements; the house contains eight rooms besides kitchen and two pantries and gas. For particulars, inquire of W. E. MERRITT, Jr., at Bank of New-York; or F. W. FOOTE, at Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET IN MILFORD, CONN.—FOR A year or for the Summer, a large, convenient and nearly new house, cleaned and in perfect order, but a minute's walk from the depot on the New-Haven Railroad. Milford is one of the most beautiful towns on the Sound, and the location is healthy and free from fevers and ague. Inquire of EDWARD SEYMOUR, Times Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP, IN THE VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD.—Nice cottage, 1½ stories, containing 9 rooms and cellar; barn, cow-house, hen-house, &c.; 16 large cherry and other fruit trees; 1 mile from depot; bounded by the main street in front, and the railroad in the rear. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 99 Broadway.

IRVINGTON.—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH more than 2 acres of land, for sale or to let for a term of years; rent low; is within three minutes of depot, and only twenty-five minutes' ride from the City; water, and is remarkably healthy. Apply to MOTT, MURRAY & HARRIS, Room No. 6, No. 146 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT GOSHEN, N. Y.—A COUNtry seat, beautifully situated in the village; house, stables, with modern improvements; about acre of good ground, fine stable, a great variety of the choicest fruits, &c., &c. Apply to O. H. BREWSTER, No. 2 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or years, and country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale by

HENRY A. BRACKETT, No. 96 Nassau-st., New-York; 9 to 11 A. M., No. 61 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., A DOUBLE Also 8 farms of 40 acres, running from New-York Bay to Newark; they need scarcely a stump and hedge and barn. Will lease for a term of years. Apply to RUFUS STORY, No. 1 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP.—At Port Jervis, Orange County, on the Erie Railway, contains about two acres; fine fruit; well watered; house, barn, &c. Inquire of T. J. LYON or JOHN CONKLING, Port Jervis, or of E. H. ELLIS, No. 319 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN RYE, NEAR the Sound, two handsome places; the one, a large double house; the other, a convenient cottage, nearly new; each place having outbuildings, etc., comprising 3 and 3 acres. Rent, $400 and $[illegible]. Apply to J. E. CORNING, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF STAMFORD, Conn., within five minutes' walk of the depot, a cottage, with all the modern improvements, and cheap, containing 10 rooms, besides pantries and closets. For further information inquire of S. W. SCOFIELD, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York. Price $6,200. Terms easy.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence of three acres under fine cultivation; house large and roomy, with good out-buildings, fruit, water, new fences, &c., 3 miles from Jersey City, in N. J. Terms easy.

E. BLAKE, No. 11 Chambers-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT GLENCOVE LANDING FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The elegant and superior mansion, with suitable stabling and outbuildings, late the country seat of John A. Hayes, Esq., deceased. Apply to THOMAS JONES, No. 618 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOUTH ORANGE, A HANDsome, well-finished, two-story house, with lot of land, near station; also a beautiful building site of one acre, with river front, on Ayres' road, South Orange. Apply at the drug-store, Bowery, corner 4th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET.—HAZELwood and Rose cottages, in the village of Lacerne, Warren County, N. Y., 30 miles from Lake George and 20 miles from Saratoga. One cottage furnished complete, the other partially; everything (except wine) on the bounds of a lake. Fine fishing, boating, bathing, etc. Rent, $[illegible] (fitted) and $[illegible] (furnished) each for the season. For one year, $300; the other, $150 for the season. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. H. C. SUTTER, No. 23 Columbia-st., Albany, N. Y. References—Mr. Wm. F. Mott, Jr., Irvingplace, New-York; Mr. John Van Buren, New-York; Mr. J. Howard King, Albany.

TO RENT—A HOUSE ON GOLDEN HILL, Bridgeport, Conn., containing six bedrooms and a bath-room, to be supplied with hot and cold water, with a shaded lawn in front, and in the rear a garden with fruit trees. It occupies an elevated position, sloping to the southwest, and commanding a wide view of water, town and country. Liquors of the best quality can be had on the premises.

HENRY JONES.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 53 minutes' ride from 26th-st. Dock. Stone foundations and in good order, containing all modern improvements; location high and healthy; shade; 3 acres; carriage-house and outbuildings ample; fruit of various kinds; 32 acres of land; price, $[illegible]. Terms easy. Apply to WM. H. SOUTHMAYD, No. 181 Pearl-st.

TO LET—IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF Flushing, L. I., a very good dwelling, with a fine water prospect, containing eight rooms, basement and outbuildings; situated on the Flushing Railroad; suitable for a small family. Communications to New-York post-office, and addressed box 1,[illegible], will receive prompt attention. Apply on the premises, or to GEO. E. PECK, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE, SUITABLE for a small family—about 2½ lots, 25x100, a good stable and carriage-house; gas, hot and cold water, choice fruit in bearing, situated in Bedford-av., one of the most retired streets in the village of Yonkers; a good view of the Hudson River; price $4,000. Inquire of EDWARD MARTIN, on the premises, or at No. 102 West 12th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—LOCATed on the Bay shore, near Fort Hamilton, about six miles from Brooklyn, consisting of a superior-styled dwelling, containing fifteen rooms; a carriage-house, with stabling for three horses; good water; about four acres of land. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT NORTH CHATANGE, N. J.—A very convenient two-story double house and lot; price, $[illegible]; rent, $[illegible]. Six shares of and may be had if desired. For particulars, address, T. S. FRENCH, No. 1[illegible] Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET, IN DARIEN, CONN.—TWO COTtage houses—one within three, and the other within five minutes' walk of depot. Inquire of C. SELEY, No. 116 King-st., or SAMUEL MERKER, Darien, Conn.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE next to the Episcopal Church, gardens and stables. Inquire at Mr. PIERSON'S store, near the depot.

TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A LARGE FIRST-class dwelling, with modern improvements, in perfect order, situated on Bergen Heights, Hudson City, N. J., on an excellent selected lot, with the commanding view in the vicinity of either Jersey City, Hoboken or Paterson. Access the premises being one of the most desirable in the vicinity of New-York; is a desirable tenant will be at very lower rate on terms easy. Also, for sale several lots on the west side of Hudson-av., between 14th and 16th streets, suitable for first-class dwellings. For information apply to the subscriber, corner of Fulton-st. and Bowen-ave., or by note, directed to ABRAHAM COLLERD, Hudson City, N. J.

TO LET.—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE Dwelling Houses:

No. 146 East Thirteenth-street.
No. 148 East Thirteenth-street.
No. 150 East Thirteenth-street.
No. 152 East Thirteenth-street.
No. 14 Livingston-place.
No. 16 Livingston-place.
No. 18 Livingston-place.
No. 20 Second-avenue.

Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELY, No. 100 East Twelfth-street.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE Dwelling in Yorkville; two stores on Broadway, and second suites of apartments; rent moderate; also a dwelling-house 25x100 feet, well lighted with gas, water and good light basement 22x30, with power. Rent low. Apply to E. F. COURTENAY & CO., No. 23 East 27th-st.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY AND HIGH BASEment dwelling-house, with modern conveniences, hot and supplied with gas, range, hot and cold water, bath, etc. Situated, Prospect-st., Brooklyn, between Fulton and Bedford-avs. Rent, $[illegible]. Inquire of JOHN MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or City Bank Building, Williamsburgh.

TO LET—IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, a three-story house, with kitchen and cellar, in complete order, south side of 84th-st., east of 4th-av.; will rent it low to one or three years, with all modern improvements. Inquire of E. D. FIELDES, 261 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with a suite of rooms, or one room; or have they some room for a small family, within five minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry. Address as no. 43 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET.—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, NO. 15 Grove-st.; suitable for a first-class boarding-house, hotel, or academy, or for a large family. Rent low. Also, three or four small houses in same neighborhood, with modern improvement; rent from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Apply to JOSEPH CORBIN, Jr., No. 281 Bleecker-st., or to stores and apartments in Washington-st., Hoboken. Apply to WM. WEETS, No. 198 Washington-st., Hoboken.

TO LET.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE, NO. 28 Black-st., on St. John's Park, thirteen rooms, basement and attic included. Also, the dwelling-house No. 70 Irving-place, near 18th-st., fourteen rooms; gas and hot and cold water; rent, $[illegible]. Inquire of JOHN C. LORD & BROTHER, No. 36 Broadway.

TO RENT IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR Henry-st.:

No. 54 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 56 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. [illegible] West Railroad. Rent, [illegible].

These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. Inquire of

A. C. BERGEN, Jr.,
No. 30 Rutgers-place.

TO LET.—THE VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY situated on the southeast corner of Broadway and 4th-st., extending through to Lafayette-st., to be rented separately or together. Also, the first-class extra-sized brownstone lot, 25 by 100 feet, adjoining the above, with all the modern improvements. Apply to A. H. MULLER, F. S. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS this EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Traviata.
WINTER GARDEN—East Lynne.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Jesse McLane.
WALLACK'S—Irish Heiress.
MIELOT'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Cora Nute—Hippocampus, &c., at all hours.—Syro-Arabic Troupe. Matinee at 1½ and at 3½ o'clock P. M.
HANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 625 Broadway.)—Four Panoramas in one Night.
GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway.)—Company.
THE NEW IDEA—Minstrels, Ballet and Pantomime.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Gottschalk's Concerts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our news from the Mississippi, this morning, is from both National and rebel sources. It is reported, by way of Cairo, that the new expedition to the Yazoo has been successful, three of Admiral Porter's gunboats having reached Greenwood. A barge, containing a thousand bushels of coal, was successfully floated past the Vicksburgh batteries, for Admiral Farragut, on Saturday night. The rebels report, through the Richmond papers of the 25th, that Admiral Farragut, with the *Hartford* and *Monongahela*, engaged the Grand Gulf batteries as they passed up, but with no effect. The two vessels were at Natchez on the night of Tuesday, the 16th, and left the next morning.

It seems difficult to obtain exact knowledge of the strength of the rebel forces said to have invaded Kentucky. A dispatch from Cincinnati puts it down, on rumor, at about 6,000, under Gen. Pegram, while other reports have made it all the way from 3,500 to 10,000. A dispatch from Louisville brings us a rumor that Danville has been evacuated by the rebels, who have gone in the direction of Somerset, and the opinion is rapidly gaining ground that the whole "Invasion" is nothing more than a raid. Another dispatch, however, insists that Danville is still occupied by the rebels, to the number of 2,500. Refugees from Danville were arriving at Louisville yesterday, but brought no more definite reports than the telegraph had already given. Clark's guerrillas were still hovering around Mount Sterling, though upward of two hundred of his men have been captured since Sunday. Among the prisoners captured in skirmishes, during the week, are two Majors and a Paymaster—the latter with $15,000 in Confederate money. So far, the only corroboration we have of the report that Longstreet is pushing into Kentucky with a large army, is found in telegrams in late rebel papers.

We have advices from Port Royal, S. C., to the 20th inst., and from Beaufort, N. C., to the 24th, by the arrival at this port of the steamer *Augusta Dinsmore*. There is nothing new from Port Royal. The steamship *Nicholas I.*, captured off Wilmington, N. C., on the 21st, while attempting to run the blockade, by the gunboat *Victoria*, was at Beaufort. She had previously attempted to run into Charleston harbor, but was unsuccessful. She has a very valuable cargo, consisting in part of 16 tons of gunpowder and 170 cases of rifles, doubtless intended for the rebel Government.

We have advices from the West Indies by the arrival at Halifax of the British steamship *Delta*. Admiral Wilkes has transferred his flag to the *Vanderbilt*, and that vessel had arrived at St. Thomas from Barbados. It is stated that the Admiral declined to dine with the Governor of Barbados, for the reason that the latter had entertained Capt. Maffit, of the pirate *Florida*, a few days previously. Two blockade runners were at St. Thomas, and in consequence, it is said, of a threat of Admiral Wilkes to seize them if they went to sea, they were convoyed out of the harbor by the British war steamer *Phaeton*.

There were vague rumors afloat in Boston, on Thursday, that Gen. Banks had been compelled to fall back from Port Hudson, with the loss of two or three regiments. We have rebel reports from Port Hudson to the 21st inst., which makes no mention of any such occurrence.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, it was voted to consider the General Appropriation bill as the special order on Thursday next. Among the bills reported favorably was one to incorporate the Union Trust Company—a majority report. The bill relative to the Common Schools of New-York was passed. It increases the tax to five dollars per pupil. The bills for the Improvement of the Chemung Canal feeder at Corning, and for the completion of the Nine-Mile Creek feeder, were also passed.

In the Assembly, the bill relative to assessments in Brooklyn, among others, was reported favorably. The bill to incorporate the New-York Medical College for women was made the special order for to-day. The bill incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society was passed; also, Mr. Dean's bill to prevent speculation in gold, by a vote of 71 to 31; also, the bill authorizing a railroad through Canarsie and Gravesend; also, the bill incorporating the Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association of New-York; also, the bill prohibiting the use of suspension bridges at ferry landings. Both Houses held evening sessions, but nothing of importance was done.

GENERAL NEWS.

Advices from Europe, one day later, are received by the steamship *Bohemian*, which arrived at Portland yesterday. She left Liverpool on the 12th and Londonderry on the 13th instant. The news is important. The pirate *Alabama* had been spoken by an English vessel, and reported having destroyed thirty-four American vessels. The report that Langiewicz had been declared Dictator of Poland is confirmed. He had issued a stirring address to his countrymen, which will be found in our dispatches. It is reaffirmed that the Czar had sent a dispatch stating that whatever might be thought of the abstract justice of the demands of the Poles, no overtures or terms of compromise could be listened to so long as they continued in armed insurrection. Further casualties are reported as having occurred on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' wedding. Seven women were crushed to death and upward of a hundred persons had limbs broken. Several riots occurred in Cork, in which it was necessary to call upon the military to restore order. The Cotton market closed with an advance of ½d. on the week. Breadstuffs were generally unchanged, and Provisions dull. Consols stood at 92¾ for money.

The very latest report from the First Congressional District of New-Hampshire, is that Gen. Baseman is elected by a majority of *five* votes.

Col. Van Wyck sails in the *Arago*, to-day, to join his command at Port Royal.

The Grand Jury yesterday found a new indictment against Dr. E. M. Brown, for murder in the second degree, in connection with the Eighth-avenue abortion case. The former indictment for manslaughter has been quashed, and the case will be brought on for trial in the Court of Sessions, before Recorder Hoffman, at the opening of the April term of the Court.

The will of Gamaliel Greene, now admitted to probate, bequeaths $3,000 to St. James' Church of this City.

The price of Gold was ¼ ₩ cent higher yesterday, closing at 104¼; Exchange 155 ₩ cent. The Stock Market was much excited through the day, finally closing better than on Thursday night.

Breadstuffs were in more demand, yesterday, at a shade firmer prices. Provisions, also, attracted more attention; Lard was dearer. Groceries were higher; but cheaper. Cotton was more regular in price, but inactive. Whisky was salable and steady. Hay was selling freely at buoyant rates. Dry Goods continue dull and heavy. The Auction sales of the day, though well attended, were spiritless. The sale of Domestic Cottons, showed a falling off of full 25 ₩ cent. from the highest prices of the season. The movements in other kinds of Merchandise, as also in Freights, were quite limited.

Letters-of-Marque and the Confederate Cruisers.

Sidney Smith would not speak disrespectfully of the Equator. We certainly intended nothing of the kind, the other day, in our distant allusion to Saturn. The *National Intelligencer* does us injustice. We hold that planet in great veneration. Possibly, sometime, when we cease to be "young" and "versatile" and "sprightly," and all that, we may become Saturnian, too. The Saturnian Age, they tell us, was the golden age—when purity and simplicity had it all to themselves. The old poets say it will be restored. If so, we hope to be there. We have sometimes thought that Alexander Pope had us in his eye in his prophetic vision of the "Saturnian *Times*." It pains us that our ancient contemporary should have such perturbations. We protest we meant nothing disrespectful.

In regard to these letters-of-marque, "yonder Venus in her glimmering sphere" (we hope that will suit better) thus radiates:

"Our young contemporary has not formed to itself a very clear idea of what is meant by letters-of-marque. We suspect it is stronger in astronomy than in public law. We therefore find ourselves under the necessity of explaining to our astronomical contemporary that general letters-of-marque are not at all needed for the limited and particular uses to which the Times proposes that they shall be put, in the capture of 'three or four swift and powerful Confederate vessels, which have been for months preying on our commerce.' The Times will, perhaps, be surprised to learn that we do not at all differ from it in the propriety of capturing these vessels, if possible, by private enterprise, but we like to have things called by their proper names."

A very beautiful play of light, certainly! We see now we are in a way of getting "a very *clear* idea of what is meant by letters-of-marque." It is our misfortune that we were bred under a minor luminary, though called a great one in his time. Chancellor Kent sets it forth thus:

"Sir Matthew Hale held it to be a degradation in a subject to attack the enemy's vessels, except in his own defence, without a commission. The subject has been repeatedly discussed in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the doctrine of the law of nations is considered to be that private citizens cannot acquire a title to hostile property, unless vested under a commission, but they may still lawfully seize hostile property in their own defence. If they depredate upon the enemy without a commission, they act upon their peril, and are liable to be punished by their own sovereign; but the enemy are not warranted to consider them as criminals, and, as respects the enemy, they violate no rights by capture. Such hostilities, without a commission, are, however, contrary to usage and exceedingly irregular and dangerous, and they would probably expose the party to the unchecked severity of the enemy; but they are not acts of piracy when committed in time of peace. * * * Non-commissioned vessels have no interest in the prizes they may take. It is the settled law of the United States that all captures made by non-commissioned captors are made for the Government."

It seems, then—or rather did seem before the new light broke in upon us—that an antecedent commission from the Government is absolutely necessary, in order to enable private parties to make lawful prizes of the *Alabama* and *Florida*, and other Confederate vessels, even should they overtake and capture them. Without such a commission, the captured vessels would be the property of Government, and nothing short of a special act of Congress could transfer that ownership, either in whole or in part, to the captors. Of course no private parties will go into the business on any such uncertainty. But we believe such parties would undertake it, if commissions, in the nature of letters-of-marque, were issued, that should give them a legal title to the vessels when captured, the principal of which, on account of their speed and strength, have a high commercial value. We are informed that responsible persons in this City thus hold themselves in readiness, and would take all the risks of failure. If successful, they might, perhaps, look to Congress for a *bonus*, but not to the President, for he has no authority in the premises but to give the commission, which would entitle the captors to the prize. That commission, to be worth anything legally, must be a letter-of-marque—nothing more or less. It should be directed against all vessels bearing the Confederate flag, whether armed or unarmed, belligerent or commercial. The idea thrown out by the *World* that privateers can operate against commercial vessels only, and that they must be useless in this case, because the Confederates have little or no commerce under their own flag, is not worth noticing. Privateers, under the law of nations, may make lawful prize of any vessel belonging to the enemy.

We suppose that the hesitation of the Government to grant commissions to private vessels, comes from a reluctance to recognize the belligerent rights of the Confederate vessels. It originally took the ground that those vessels were piratical, and that their officers and crew were no less than pirates. If this were actually the case, of course no letters-of-marque against them would be either necessary or proper. Anybody would have a right to seize and appropriate the vessels. But our Government could not maintain that ground. It did not hang the Confederate sailors as pirates, but exchanged them as prisoners of war. In nearly every way it has been obliged to treat the Confederates as regular belligerents; and it is difficult to see how any principle can be compromised, or harm done, in employing against them letters-of-marque, subject to the checks imposed by the laws of war. So wide a recognition has been made elsewhere, that nothing can be gained by sticking here.

We have simply again to say that our commerce is suffering prodigiously from these Confederate cruisers—that the Government vessels, from lack of speed or the inefficiency of their commanders, have for months in vain tried to capture them—that private parties, wearied with this long course of outrage, are supposed to be not only willing but anxious to see what they can do to arrest it, if "duly commissioned" by the Government. This being duly commissioned involves letters-of-marque, and would constitute their vessels privateers. But they are not afraid of that, nor should the Government be. What is wanted is not a dignified name, but effective work.

Fernando Wood's Secret.

Some time since, Fernando Wood made the statement, over his own signature, that peace propositions were received from the Confederates at Richmond, last December, which, if adopted, "would have been satisfactory to the people both North and South." This implied, of course, a return of the seceded States to the Union, as no other settlement could be satisfactory to the North. These propositions, said Mr. Wood, were laid before the Administration at Washington, but were instantly and uncoremoniously rejected. Mr. Wood added, that the evidence of these facts existed in the handwriting of one of the highest officers of the Government, and that he only withheld it from the public because of the obligation of secrecy imposed.

We need not comment on that sort of fidelity to an injunction of secrecy, supposing one to have been imposed, which permits a man to expose the substantial facts of a transaction he was expected to conceal. It is to trifle with all ideas of confidence and good faith. After having divulged so much as he pretended, the public could see no virtue in Fernando Wood's affectation of a regard for a promise given, and they did not doubt that if he had possessed the convincing proofs he claimed, he would have made haste to spread them before the world in the newspapers, to do all the injury to the Administration he was desirous of having his unauthenticated word accomplish. If Mr. Wood was wronged by the universal disbelief of the truth of his statements, he has the consolation of knowing it is the natural result of his own disregard of the proprieties of life and the obligations of honor.

But Mr. Wood has some sort of backing at last in his arraignment of the Administration. Vallandingham, of Ohio, in an address to the public, repeats the story of peace overtures as follows:

"On the 15th of last December, when from the City of Richmond information came to the City of New-York that there was a disposition (!) to compromise, and return delegates to the National Congress, and be obedient to the Constitution and laws, and thus restore the Union as it was, the President, on that day, rejected the proposition, and the damning evidence of that rejection exists in New-York over his own autograph—but there is an obligation of secrecy at present, and the letter has not yet been given to the public."

Undoubtedly Vallandingham and Wood have precisely the same knowledge of the facts in the case. What one has, the other is unquestionably possessed of. And it helps us wonderfully in the interpretation of the secret so admirably kept, to have the oracular divulgements of Vallandingham, as well as Wood, to go by. Let us look closely at the language of Vallandingham, and see what the "peace propositions" from Richmond amounted to. To have had any merit whatever, it will be admitted that they should have been definite and official; they should have emanated from the rebel Government itself—from Jeff. Davis and his Congress; they should have been made to our Government; and they should have been accompanied with the offer and the act of unconditional disbandment of military organization against the United States Constitution and laws. That would have been "satisfactory to the North"—nothing else. What are the facts? Mr. Vallandingham gives them as follows:

"Information came to the City of New-York that there was a disposition (!) to compromise, and return delegates to the National Congress."

We need not spend words on this ridiculous affair, as disclosed thus by Vallandingham. The Government of the United States, which the rebels must treat with, resides at Washington, not in "the City of New-York." The Administration, before acting, would require, not "information," derived through third persons in New-York City, but positive knowledge from the rebels themselves, assuring of their unconditional submission to the laws. There was, according to Vallandingham, nothing whatever of these conditions precedent to peace. Even the rebel emissary, as brought to the attention of the Government in this round-about way—it does not appear that the communication came from the Confederate authorities at all—only appeared to give expression to a "disposition"—not a purpose—to return to allegiance.

It is very evident, from the way Mr. Vallandingham puts the case, that the Government at Washington could not have entertained "the propositions" which Mr. Wood says were submitted, without committing a grave offence against the Constitution and laws they are bound to support. And the only solicitude any member of the Government may have felt about the publication of what he has written on the subject, must have originated in fear that the fact of a correspondence with New-York rebel sympathizers on grounds so trivial, would have led to a well-grounded impeachment of his own loyalty.

If any "propositions" at all came from Richmond, they were unquestionably insincere and intended for partisan use, and hence properly sent to the party leaders of "New-York City." Their object was, either to divide the North by raising a hope of immediate peace, or to entrape the Administration at Washington into negotiations with rebels in arms, which would have destroyed confidence in it in the loyal States. Be the object what it was, it signally failed, and Fernando Wood and his rebel friends took nothing by their motion. The Richmond authorities have asserted a thousand times, in forms of solemn and awful adjuration, that they would never treat with the United States Government for terms of peace except on condition of the absolute recognition of the independence of the Southern Confederacy. Does Mr. Wood or Mr. Vallandingham mean to say that in December last Jeff. Davis and his haughty confederates in treason were ready to forswear themselves and abjectly eat their words before their own people and the world? Their talk of peace propositions is given the lie to, in advance, at Richmond.

The Democracy and the War.—The Albany *Atlas and Argus* says, with a great deal of justice and force, that "it would be a sad thing for our country, if the assertions made by the Republican partisan organs were true, that the Democracy of the North are in sympathy with the rebellion, and prepared to resist the laws of the Federal Government." We are glad the *Atlas* begins to appreciate the responsibility of such a position: we may hope, perhaps, that it will begin bye and bye to use its influence to keep the Democracy from taking such ground. Hitherto the *Atlas* has done everything in its power to excite hostility against the "laws of the Federal Government," and thus to prepare the minds of the Democracy for resisting them. To a certain extent its endeavors have been successful. Quite a number of prominent men in the Democratic party—such men as Wood and Brooks in this State, Vallandingham in Ohio, and Toucey in Connecticut,—have come out openly, under the shelter of such doctrines as the *Atlas & Argus* has advocated, in favor of resistance to the National laws and in expressions of open sympathy with the rebellion. The *Atlas* begins to perceive that "it would be a sad thing for the country," if this course should be generally taken by the Democratic party.

In the article from which we have quoted above, the *Atlas and Argus* goes on to urge the necessity of union at the North. We concede this fully. We agree most heartily with the *Atlas* as to the importance of unity and harmony. And now, how is that unity to be attained? What, in the judgment of the *Atlas*, should be done to secure it? The reply of simple common sense would be, that the people of all parties should *sustain the Government*,—should urge obedience to the laws, forget all party differences and distinctions, and do everything to strengthen the Government in its contest with the rebellion. The *Atlas and Argus* seems to think, on the contrary, that it is the duty of the Administration to consult and conform to the wishes of the Democratic party, as such. It dictates what it must not do if it hopes for unity. Harmony is not to be secured, it says, by "loyal leagues or by arbitrary arrests, by coercings or by threats." This is probably true—though it does not seem to us very much to the point, inasmuch as these are not the means relied upon for securing harmony among the people. Congress has passed sundry *laws*, calculated to call out the strength and resources of the country for the prosecution of the war against the rebellion. Prompt obedience to these laws seems to us the best way of uniting the people, crushing the rebellion, and restoring the Union. What has the *Atlas and Argus* to say to that?

The Rebel Impressment.—The impressment of provisions by the rebel Government seems to be going on all over the Southern States, and is producing the greatest discontent and excitement, not only in Virginia, but everywhere. In Texas they have seized corn, sugar, cotton, leather, and everything they could lay their hands on. A Texas paper says that the impressment agents are shunned by the people as they would shun lepers; and that their threats have compelled even the wives of soldiers to give up the necessaries left for their support. So far as that State is concerned, it will now happily be relieved from these authorized and merciless robberies by the fleet of Admiral Farragut. His vessels not only control the Mississippi between Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, but a number of them have ascended the Red River, the only route by which these supplies can be carried from Texas, and doubtless some of the steamboats bearing them have fallen into his hands. They will furnish most opportune aid to the men of his fleet.

We give also some extracts from Georgia papers, remonstrating against the remorseless impressment of property in that State by the rebel authorities. One of them echoes what has been asserted by the journals of Virginia and North Carolina, that these arbitrary measures "will drive the people from the production of all articles of necessity except what may be sufficient for their own use;" and it further asserts that they "are sapping the very foundations of the Confederate Government, and even of society in the Confederate States."

It is evident that if the rebel rule were to exist in the South a couple of years longer, the whole of that rich section would be reduced to a howling wilderness. All the white men and boys conscripted, the whole slave system in disorganization, all the cotton devoured by fire, the soil uncultivated, and the small stock of supplies grown at the mercy of Confederated robbers—such are the fruits of the woes of the rebellion, nearly all of which have been realized already, and the rest, and far greater, too, are among the certainties of the near future. Every motive, which can appeal to the material interests of man, not to speak of the higher motives which have heretofore been the popular inspiration, calls upon us to make haste to crush out this truly infernal rebellion, and execute justice upon the ravishers and devastators of the fairest land upon which the sun in his circuit shines.

The New "Porkopolis."—Cincinnati has lost her chief glory, and must henceforth resign with that the *soubriquet* of which she has long boasted. Westward the hog wends his way, and over Chicago, the City of the Lake, his star now rises and sets. The season of '61-'62 showed that Cincinnati was no longer entitled to the awkish distinction of being the chief pork-packing city of the world, as Chicago then packed forty thousand more hogs than she did; but the statistics of the present season, just published, reveal the amazing fact that while Cincinnati has packed 562,562 hogs, Chicago has, by regularly established packers, packed no less than *nine hundred and seventy thousand*, two *hundred and sixty-four*, or close upon a round *million*. We sympathize with Cincinnati; we congratulate Chicago—henceforth crowned the true and undisputed Porkopolis.

Three Days of Grace.—There are but two secular days after to-day in which the clemency of the President is extended to deserters. He gave twenty-one days' notice that all who should return to the designated places of rendezvous before the 1st of April should be subjected to no other punishment for their criminal delinquency than loss of pay for the time they were absent without authority. After that time, we have reason to believe, there will be examples furnished of the necessary rigors of military law. The days of grace will not be extended, and the penalty will not be relaxed. There will be no sympathy, as there can be no respect, anywhere, for those who fall by the bullet as a punishment for the highest of military crimes. Our army and the country have suffered enough already by desertion. There will be general gratification, both among their comrades and among their fellow-citizens at home, to see these skulkers brought to justice; and to see that those who would fly from the bullets of the enemy only do so to be met by a charge a thousand times more sure to kill. As soon as it is found more dangerous to run away from the army than it would be to remain in it, though there were a pitched battle every week, there will be no more desertion. This is the policy the rebels have carried out for the past year, and it is the only just and proper policy in time of war. Those who know of deserters anywhere in the City will do them the greatest kindness by urging upon them an instant return to their regiments, or by reporting them to the authorities.

We are glad to hear that many hundreds in this City, and thousands throughout the country, have already taken advantage of the President's clemency. Many of these had left their regiments under various pretexts, intending when they left to return in a few days, and many had strolled off without reflecting upon their guilt or anticipating the penalty. The President's proclamation revived their sense of duty, and by their conduct they will now do what they can to atone for their dereliction. Those who remain behind had better report themselves before to-day's sun sets, or next Saturday may find them filling the infamous coffin of the deserter.

A Princely Wedding.—The Prince's Wedding in London was a more sanguinary affair than at first appeared. We learn now that seven women were crushed to death by the mob, and upwards of one hundred persons had their limbs broken. This is London alone. Probably in other cities of the islands, where the excitement seems to have been nearly as great, there were enough killed to make up a hundred, and the wounded doubtless count by thousands. This makes a respectable hecatomb for the occasion; but it was not enough. In Cork—and in how many other Irish cities we know not—riots were got up, and the streets had to be several times cleared at the point of the bayonet. In London the breakdown of the Police is described as complete, and the "fierce-looking chargers" upon whom the Press love to descant, had hard work to prevent a general tumult. In England an ocean of bad beer was drank, and in Scotland and Ireland seas of usquebaugh, and the amount of drunkenness seems to have been frightful. Had it occurred on this side of the Atlantic, the English Press would have dilated upon the affair as an unparalleled scene of killing, maiming and fighting, of yelling, drunkenness and madness. It is well for the women of England and the peace of the kingdom that there are no more Princes of Wales to wed.

Loyal Meeting.—We understand that another grand public meeting will be held at the Academy of Music under the auspices of the Loyal League during the coming week, at which Gen. Butler will be the principal speaker. This will be the third in the series of the popular and effective gatherings of the loyalists of New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.—The second performance of "Norma" last evening, attracted an overflowing audience, and was as successful in all its details as on Monday evening, when it events a crowe. It is not only in the music of this opera that Mme. Mazzoni is heard to the best advantage. It affords to that lady an opportunity of displaying the earnestness of a nature that is thoroughly dramatic, and needs only such a work to find utterance. The intensity of her action, the calmness with which she always remains superior to the situation, the dignity which was in her moments of wildest frenzy—as, in the trio finale of the third act she still preserves her authority as the chief priestess of a mystic religion, are elements that can only be fused into a perfect whole by the fire of genius, such as Mme. Mazzoni undoubtedly possesses. Such a Norma has never been seen on the American stage, and it is not a matter of surprise that on Mme. Mazzoni's repetition of the character last night, it elicited all the enthusiasm of a first performance. The lady was frequently recalled.

Signor Mazzoni appeared to be suffering under a severe cold, but in other respects the opera was excellently rendered. We hope that it will be repeated.

To-day the last matinée of the present season will be given, the opera of "La Traviata" being selected for the occasion. If the weather is fine, there will be a great display of the Spring fashions, as well as a good performance of a favorite opera.

Winter Garden.—Miss Lucille Western will give a day performance of "East Lynne," at this establishment, to-day, beginning at the usual matinée hour. There are thousands of readers of the novel who would be glad to see it in a dramatic form, but are unable to attend in the evening. This opportunity afforded by Miss Western, will enable them to do so. We may add, too, that whatever the critical opinion of the merits of the lady's performance, it never fails to awaken the emotion of the audience.

Un Ballo in Brooklyn.—Last night Mr. Maretzek's troupe gave that peculiar and enigmatic production known to the operatic world as "Un Ballo in Maschera." The Governor of Boston (Massachusetts) was in excellent voice and temper, and, with his Secretary, (Bagnigge,) carried the audience up to a fever of enthusiasm. Miss Gazzaniga (whose strength has never been quite equal to the necessities of her role, was suffering from a severe cold, and marred the sympathies of the house. Madame Barilli, as the *Page*, is exceedingly ungraceful in trousers, but most excellent in addition, was deservedly encored in the gem of the first act, and Signor Bellini was thoroughly excellent throughout. The abridgment of the third act was doubtless a necessity, but made the less an unpleasant feature of the evening.

To-night, with the same great cast as before, "Norma" will be given at the New-York Academy, and on Saturday the farewell matinée.

Gottschalk in Brooklyn.—Mr. Gottschalk presents at the Academy to-night a bill of attractions such as we are rarely blessed with. In addition to his own performance upon the instrument of which he is so thorough a master, he will have the assistance of Madam Strakosch, Mr. J. R. Thomas, and Mr. Theodore Thomas and Signor Arditi. With Mr. George W. Warren, Mr. Gottschalk will perform an original duett, as is the second part he will do the same with Mr. Thomas. The concert merits a good success, and we doubt not it will receive the encouragement it deserves.

Mielot's Garden.—Miss Matilda Heron will commence an engagement at this house on Monday evening, when the sensation play of "Edith" will be revived with new scenery and a fine cast. The sale of tickets commences to-day.

Broadway Menagerie.—There will be three performances at this establishment, to-day, when the lions, the tigers, the elephants and the rest of the animals will make their final bows to the New-York audience—this being their last appearance. The collection is one of the best we have ever had here, and it is a pity that it must take its departure so soon. Be it remembered then, that to-day is the last of the Broadway Menagerie for the present.

Museum Matinee.—To-day there will be two Matinées at the Museum, at each of which the full strength of the company will be put forth.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rebels Preparing to Abandon Richmond as their Capital.

$40,000,000 Paid to Our Army in Ten Days.

A Great Union Meeting to be Held in the Capital.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Friday, March 27.

PREPARING TO ABANDON RICHMOND.

The Administration is in receipt of reliable information to the effect that the rebels are preparing to abandon Richmond as the capital of the Confederate Government. The fortifications in and around the city, which have been unoccupied for some time, are being put in order for occupation for that part of Lee's army which has been falling back from the line of the Rappahannock for some time past.

THE WAR COMMITTEE.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War had Gen. Keyes before them to-day, upon the subject of the Peninsula campaign. It is understood that his testimony was severely critical of its management.

PAYMENTS TO THE ARMY.

Within the last ten days forty millions have been paid to the Army, and within another week's time all the soldiers will have been paid off, or funds will have been provided for that purpose up to March 1. Hereafter, if the troops are not paid off regularly it will be the fault of some other Department or bureau than that of the Treasury.

A UNION MEETING TO BE HELD.

A vast Union meeting will be held in the Representatives' Hall and the Senate Chamber on Tuesday afternoon and evening next, at which the President and Cabinet will probably be present, and a large number of distinguished civilians and soldiers will speak.

REBEL CAVALRY ABROAD.

Persons coming within our lines to-day from the vicinity of Culpepper, say that on Monday last they passed several thousand cavalry, under Stuart, between the former place and Warrenton. As they had a number of wagons with them the supposition is that they were merely on a foraging foray.

WANT IN FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.

Such are the straits to which the rebellion has reduced the population of Fredericksburgh, that many of the wealthiest citizens of that place are compelled to draw daily rations of subsistence from their army Commissaries.

VISIT OF INDIANS TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

A delegation of six different Indian tribes from the Rocky Mountains, had a most interesting interview with the President at the White House to-day. They were: Cheyennes—Lean Bear, War Bonnet, Standing Water; Kiowas—Yellow Buffalo, Lean Wolf, Yellow Wolf, White Bull, Little Heart; Arapahoes—Spotted Wolf, Nevah; Comanches—Pricked Forehead, Ten Bears, Cadder, Jacob. Seated on the floor, in a line, in the great east room, they were surrounded by an immense crowd of people, officers of the Government and distinguished visitors. Lean Bear, Spotted Chief, and President Lincoln were the orators. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the President advanced along the line, shaking hands with each Chief, who rose to his feet as Mr. Lincoln came along. When he came to two squaws, they evidently did not expect to be noticed, but the President passed before them, and they sprang up and shook him by the hand, with every expression of delight. Secretary Seward invited them to visit him at his house. The reception concluded with their being photographed in the Conservatory. Among the ladies who stood behind while they were seated on the ground, and thus formed part of the group, were Mme. Stoeckl, wife of the Russian Minister; Mrs. Lessor, Miss Kate Chase, Miss Lessor, and Miss Grassy, daughter of the Prussian Minister.

SYMPATHY FOR SECESH.

The inexhaustible venom of secessionism was shown in the National Capital, to-day, by the sympathy in speech, handkerchief-waving and gifts of money, exhibited by a large crowd of well-dressed women, evidently gathered at a rendezvous to greet 200 rebel officers on their way South. Their enthusiasm in a [illegible] was not quelled even by the use of soldiers to clear the deck.

THE PROVOST-MARSHALS.

The instructions being prepared by the Solicitor of the War Department for the Provost-Marshals, clothes them with ample authority to carry out the Enlistment law at all hazards.

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Col. Thomas, Assistant Quartermaster-General of the United States Army, has been assigned to duty in the Quartermaster-General's office. He will exercise a general superintendence of affairs in that office.

ILLness of Mr. Lovejoy.

Owen Lovejoy is still lying seriously ill at his rooms in this city. Although hopes are cherished of his ultimate restoration, his recovery is slow.

The sixth successive resolution from Indiana, Henry Chase, is also here, nursing his wife in probably her last illness.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The State Department received to-day valuable

dispatches from Gen. Banks and South America. The difficulties impending over several of the States, and which at one time bore a warlike aspect, at least so points were in a fair way of an amicable adjustment through the interposition of the American, English and French Ministers.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 27.

VISIT OF THE INDIAN CHIEFS.

The representative Chiefs of the Cheyenne, Arrapahoes, Comanches and other Indian tribes from the Plains, accompanied by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Superintendent of the Census, visited the Executive mansion to-day, for the purpose of having a talk with their Great Father, the President. They were gaudily dressed for the occasion, and formed a semicircle, seated on the floor of the East Room. Among the many spectators present were the members of the Cabinet, several foreign Ministers, and attachés of legations, together with the ladies of their households. In his opening speech, one of the chiefs said they had come together in obedience to the desire of their "Great Father," and were thus far highly gratified with their reception. The invitation had come for them through the air and dropped down like a bird. This was in allusion to the telegraphic message to the Indian Superintendent. The President replied, and in a spirit of encouragement pointed out the difference between the whites and the Indians, both as to their numbers and social condition. He said the former were great and prosperous, because they depended upon the arts of peace and the fruits of the earth rather than upon game and traffic. Although we were engaged in a great and only war, yet in the main we were not so much disposed to fight and kill one another as our red brethren had been to slay us. He remarked that it was the desire of the Government to live on terms of peace with them. Care would be taken to have them comfortably returned to their homes. The Indians were evidently pleased with their reception, and parted with the President after the usual handshaking. The object in bringing them to Washington was to impress them with the extent of our country, and the numbers and power of our people, and to conclude with them treaties of peace of vast importance to emigration over the Plains.

DISBURSING CLERK OF THE SENATE.

DAVID WAGNER, of York, Penn., has accepted the position of Disbursing Clerk of the United States Senate, in place of SAYLER J. BOWES, resigned. Mr. WAGNER was for many years editor of the Lancaster Examiner, a journal of great political influence, and besides, was Cashier of the York Bank for twenty-six years.

Fire and Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Friday, March 27.

A small house in West Roxbury, occupied by JOHN QUINN, was destroyed by fire to-day. Two children of Mr. QUINN perished in the flames.

NOW READY:

The United States Tax Law as Amended.

A pamphlet edition of the United States Tax Law, with the Amendments passed at the late session of Congress. It also contains an alphabetical list of articles taxed.

Beside the law, which is word for word in accordance with the original text, we append to it an Alphabetical Recapitulation of every article taxed, and the amount of the tax levied thereon. This renders it as complete and convenient as it is possible to make it.

Price 10 cents, post-paid; $7 per 100 if sent by express; $9 per 100 if by mail. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

IODAHZ.....IODINE WATER.

Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Prof. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. R. C. Smith and others.

$1 per bottle, $9 per half dozen.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street speculators of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON,
No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Night Coughs.

For Asthmatic, Consumptive and Chronic Coughs, which are always more or less troublesome at night, unfitting persons for their daily occupations, and undermining the constitution, great relief will be experienced by taking at bed-time one or two of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, which will ensure ease and comfortable rest.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

There is no Excuse for those who drug their weary and disordered bodies into our company, when a few doses of AYER'S Sarsaparilla would cleanse their musky blood and restore their health and vigor. To muddy victims of bilious disease, have some regard for your neighbors, if not for yourselves.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Spring Styles.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES, NOW READY.

AT CLARK'S, Nos. 258, 60 and 402 Bowery, New-York.

Each garment marked at the LOWEST CASH PRICE, and guaranteed as represented, or no sale. CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—A special feature of our business, and worthy the patronage of the most fastidious.

Dust! Dust!! Dust!!!

The Patent Metallic Weather-Strip Company, No. 232 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, take pleasure in informing the public that they are prepared to render doors and windows of every description, dust, air and water-tight, as well as putting the same in thorough repair, (as they employ none but experienced carpenters,) from the present date until Oct. 1, at a reduction of 10 per cent from Winter prices, with Brown's Anti-Dust Window-Beads and Weather-Strips, now so universally used and approved of on the most elegant residences in this City and vicinity.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1863.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway.

Grand Opening

Spring Styles

Misses' Hats.
Boys' Hats.
Infants' Hats.

The largest assortment ever displayed in this City, French, English and American styles represented. New importations.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Throw off the Yoke!—Shirts retailed at old prices, at McLAUGHLIN'S, No. 77 Greenwich-st., two doors above Murray-st. T. McLAUGHLIN, Agent.

MARRIED.

BOSWORTH—VAN DENSEN.—In Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Sept. 2, 1862, HENRY C. BOSWORTH, only son of Stephen Bosworth, of New-York, and HELLIE, daughter of James Van Densen, of Glen Falls, N. Y.

DAVIS—PERKINS.—In this City, on Thursday, March 26, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Dr. E. A. Cook, by Rev. John Quincy Adams, J. LEONARD DAVIS and Miss MARY S. G. PERKINS, all of Connecticut.

DAVIS—FITZ.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. S. Coffee, GEORGE W. P. DAVIS, of Yonkers, and SARAH E., second daughter of John S. Fitz, Esq., of Brooklyn.

FAIRBAIRN—ARMITAGE.—In this City, on Thursday, March 26, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., ROBERT M. FAIRBAIRN and CORNELIA, second daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of this City.

GRAHAM—SPADER.—In this City, on Thursday, March 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Price, HENRY A. GRAHAM and ANNA AMELIA, daughter of John D. Spader, Esq., all of this City.

McLEISTER—WALKER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 19, by Rev. C. C. McIlvaine, assisted by Rev. C. D. Murray, HENRY E. McLEISTER, of this City, and CARRIE M. WALKER, formerly of Burlington, N. J. No cards.

DEMEART—VAN ZANDT.—In the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, March 16, by Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, Mr. CHAS. J. DEMEART, United States Navy, and Miss ADDIE L., daughter of James T. Van Zandt, Esq. No cards.

QUICK—STAPLETON.—In Yonkers, on Wednesday, March 25, by Rev. D. M. Seward, EDWIN A. QUICK and Miss MARTHA STAPLETON, both of Yonkers.

STAPLETON—HISCHCLIFF.—In Yonkers, on Wednesday, March 25, by Rev. D. M. Seward, NATHANIEL STAPLETON, of Yonkers, and Miss NANCY HISCHCLIFF, of West Farms.

WENECOE—STRANG.—In this City, on Thursday, March 26, at the Collegiate Dutch Church, 5th-av., by Rev. Dr. Thomas De Witt, RICHARD WENECOE and Miss LYDIA BRIGGS STRANG, daughter of Joseph White Strang, both of this City. No cards issued.

DIED.

ARCHAMBAUDIERE.—On Thursday, March 26, EMILIE, daughter of Emilie and the late Louis Archambaudiere.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from St. Stephen's Church, 30th-st., near 8th-av. The friends of the family, and of her brother, Augustus D. Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWNING.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 25, WILLIAM BROWNING, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 241 West 24th-st., on Monday, March 30, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BAILEY.—In Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, March 26, Mrs. AMELIA OSBORN BAILEY, wife of Rev. Edward Bright, D. D.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Monday, March 30, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Cars leave Chambers-st., for Yonkers, at 12 o'clock M.

BOWEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 25, Mrs. LOUISA MARIA BOWEN, wife of Henry C. Bowen, aged 32 years and 2 months.

The funeral services will be held at Plymouth Church on Sunday, March 29, at 2½ o'clock P. M., instead of 3, as before announced. The relatives are invited to meet at 2 o'clock, at the house, No. 76 Willow-st., without further notice.

BURKER.—On Thursday, March 26, suddenly, at 6½ o'clock P. M., JOHN W. BURKER, Sandy Hook Branch Pilot.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the pilots of New-York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 67 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, March 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BAKER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 25, WILLIAM T. BAKER, aged 52 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 158 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, March 29, at 2½ o'clock. The friends of the family, the members of State Rights Lodge, No. 164, I. O. of O. F., and the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

BOSWORTH.—In London, on Sunday morning, March 8, NELLIE VAN DENSEN, wife of Henry C. Bosworth, of New-York, aged 32 years.

None know her but to love her.

CARY.—In this City, on Friday, March 27, HARRIET E., eldest daughter of Charles H. and Mary Cary.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, March 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her father, No. 311 Canal-st.

SHULAND.—In this City, on Thursday, March 26, RACHEL A., infant daughter of Edwin E. and Rachel Ann England, aged 1 year, 4 months and 1 day.

So fades the lovely blooming flower,
Frail, smiling solace of an hour!
So soon our transient comforts fly,
And pleasure only blooms to die.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 102 West 17th-st., on Sunday afternoon, March 29, at 1 o'clock.

HALL.—In Jersey City, on Friday, March 27, HANNAH COWLES HALL, son of Dudley and Hannah M. Hall, in the 20 year of his age.

HIXSON.—On Friday evening, March 27, after a short and severe illness, FRANK EDGEWORTH, son of Dr. J. H. and Sarah Hixson, aged 9 years 8 months and 10 days.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

JARVIS.—On Thursday, March 26, ZERNAH R. JARVIS, aged 6 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, March 28, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence.

LAWRENCE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday evening, March 26, FREDERICK CLARK, only son of Gilbert E. and Cornelia J. Lawrence, aged 3 years, 10 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 176 Grand-st.

McGEE.—In this City, on Thursday, March 26, at her late residence, No. 23 East 30th-st., HANNAH, wife of Robert McGee, aged 65 years, 11 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the 40th-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the M. E. Church, 40th-st., on Sunday morning, March 29, at 10½ o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

FREE.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, SARAH, widow of the late Roger Free, in the 76th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 58 West 46th-st., on Saturday, March 28, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FORREST.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 27, NINA SHERMAN, only daughter of Julius E. and Elvena S. Forrest, aged 1 year, 5 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Masonic Hall, Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, (to-day,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

RADCLIFF.—In Murfreesboro, Tenn., on Sunday, March 22, Capt. HERMAN GANSEVOORT RADCLIFF, of the 18th Infantry, (Regulars,) son of Charles Radcliff, and grandson of the late Hon. Jacob Radcliff, in the 26th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintance are invited to attend the funeral services, without further notice, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, March 31, in the 14th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Dr. A. D. Smith,) corner of 7th-av.

RAPELYE.—In this City, on Friday, March 27, Mr. GEO. B. RAPELYE, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow, (Sunday, March 29,) at 3 o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

TAYLOR.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday evening, March 26, WALTER FRANCIS, youngest child of William and Eliza Taylor, aged 1 year, 6 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 312 Bloomfield-st.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 25, Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH WILSON, in the 80th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, Dr. William Wilson, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 373 Henry-st., near Degraw-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 147.—March 27, 1863.
26, 57, 3, 40, 33, 7, 52, 34, 30, 43, 59, 39.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 150.—March 27, 1863.
36, 59, 42, 17, 45, 27, 20, 50, 28, 54, 31, 15.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

FROM JESSE SMITH, ESQ.,

President of the Morris County Bank, and who is well known and much esteemed throughout New-Jersey:

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 9, 1860.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.:

DEAR SIR: Having used Dr. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health. Yours, very respectfully,
JESSE SMITH.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by all druggists.

ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTE.

Established for the treatment of diseases incident to the Bones, Muscles, Joints, &c. The deformities of club feet, curvature of the spine, shortening from fracture and hip disease, loss of motion and use from contractions, paralysis from want of muscular action, and others. However hopeless the case may appear, can be treated with success, restoring their use and natural appearance. Apply at or address the INSTITUTE, office No. 30 Bond-st., New-York.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK—HIS PORTRAIT, Phrenology and Biography. By early Home, a poem. The Old Log School-House. Hidden Life, as seen through the microscope. Our New Contributor. Our Artist. Where and What Doing. In PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, April No. 10 cents; $1 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS, N. Y.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer EDINBURGH, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 28th day of March, at 10¼ o'clock A. M., and of the up-town stations as follows, viz.: Stations A and B, 9:45 A. M. Stations C and D, 9:20 A. M. Station E, 9 A. M. Stations F and G, 8 o'clock A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN,
Postmaster.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF THE Medical and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 6th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 9 to 2, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

HUMAN PERFECTION—HOW ATTAINED.—By a distinguished Clergyman. Chances for improvement. Aspiration in Moral Effort. Victories Over Selfishness. The True Standard. What We Are Doing. New Books. To Correspondents. Manliness. A Scold, &c., in PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. April number 10 cents. $1 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS.

FOR PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, GO TO E. SHELDON & COMPANY'S Book-store, No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. They have an extensive assortment, at all prices, for sale at wholesale or retail.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.—A Fresh supply of this celebrated remedy for coughs, colds, &c. Also, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills.
DEMAS B. BARNES & CO., No. 205 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES are now supplied from No. 155 6th-av.

NEGRO ETHNOLOGY.—VARIETIES AMONG the Tribes of Africa—Their peculiarities—the high and the low. The Races in England and Wales. Saxon Men and Women. Norse Men and Danish Men, with portraits, in April number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—10 cents; $1 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

EXCITING NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

SENSATION AMONG THE DEAF.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swells daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a dangerous discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR,
No. 19 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with concentrated blood, relieving her immediately, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 22 South-st.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1862.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to go to you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when after one operation my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using an accompanying sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the knowledge and skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1862.

DR. VON EISENBERG—*Dear Sir:* Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operation on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear *distinctly* and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own contentment.

Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Yours, cordially,
A. McDONALD REYNOLDS,
Captain Marines, United States.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ!

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1862.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the wonderful cures by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case the skill and knowledge which have procured for him such a world-wide reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
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CARROLL J. POST, No. 22 South-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, AND LAUNDRESS OR AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A respectable and efficient young woman desires a situation in City or country in a private family; is a very good cook and baker, first rate washer and ironer; has the best of references. Call at No. 370 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is fully competent to do fine washing and chamberwork; six years' experience can be produced from her last place. Call at No. 111 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

AS WAITING-MAID OR NURSE.—A VERY nice, respectable and intelligent English girl wants to go to California as waiting-maid or child's nurse, with a good family. Apply to Mrs. WRIGHT, No. 194 8th-av., in whose service the girl now is.

TWO YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRLS ARE desirous of situations as chambermaids, nurses, &c. Also, four excellent waitresses and chambermaids, three cooks, and six girls for general work. Employers will please favor us with a call. Employment Home, No. 608 Broadway.

A BUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS ready at the Large Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. English, German, Irish, Scotch, American and Protestant help, civil and capable, to suit all; also, some very small girls. Conducted by MRS. FLOYD.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a married man, without family, who thoroughly understands his business, in greenhouse, grapery, and the culture of fruits and vegetables; best of City reference from last employer, as to capability and sobriety. Address C. B., Box No. 214 Times Office, for three days.

AN GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS vegetable gardener, by a single man, who understands his business perfectly well; no objection to drive; is also a practical farmer, having office yearly for the management of high standing, and seven years in last place. Address GARDENER, Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—A NATIVE OF SCOTLAND, ten years in this country, no incumbrance, who perfectly understands his business in all its various departments, would like a situation as gardener; his wife would take charge of a dairy, having had eight years' practice in this country. City references given. Address D. HALL, Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and keeping a gentleman's place in order; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City references. Address J. H., Box No. 217 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, with a small family. Address J. N., Box No. 203 Times Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by an Englishman; single; is well experienced in his business; can be highly well recommended. Address W. M., Post-office, Brooklyn.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION ON A farm, by a young American, who understands general farming; a place with a good market preferred. Address, on Monday, Station C, New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a colored man as coachman; has driven for one family for three years in this City; understands his business, and can give the best City reference for strict sobriety, honesty, industry and capability. Call or address a note to WM. BAILEY, stable No. 18 East 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs.

AS PORTER IN A STORE.—WANTED, A situation by a married man; good reference given. Address W. L., Box No. 86 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED, FOR HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

A suitable person as keeper and overseer of the County Farm and Alms-house, to reside with his family in the keeper's apartment of the Alms-house, at the said farm. Said person must be of good character, sober, &c. Apply by letter or otherwise to Charles H. O'Neill, Chairman, Jersey City, on or before the first day of April next. Satisfactory security will be required.

CHAS. H. O'NEILL,
JAMES KINCH,
J. V. NEWKIRK,
A. W. DURYEE, } Committee.

JERSEY CITY, March 16, 1863.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN TO TRAVEL AND sell a patent right; also, men to canvass in this and other cities; a few who speak French and German desired. Apply to B. R. STURGES, No. 407 Broome-st., second floor, New-York.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC CLERK FOR A JOBbing house; salary, $600 per annum; three porters; two girls to go as nurses to California with families. Apply to Mr. SELDEN, No. 1 Chatham-square.

A BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE TRADE OF gold pen making; must reside with his parents, and give good reference. Address Box No. 1,376 New-York Post-office, stating age and giving his address in his own handwriting.

FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED.—A single man, English or Scotch, who understands all the branches, may apply at once to TAYLOR BROS., No. 16 Wall-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A PRACTICAL FARMer, understanding the culture of fruits, &c., and to take charge of a place, 8 miles distant from the City. Address BLAKELEY, Box No. 123 Times Office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, AS GARDENER, A single man, German or Scotch Protestant; one that can bring good references will find a steady place by applying between 5th and 6th ave., north side 20th-st., in the new buildings, from 9 to 11 a. m. No inquiry but of Mr. COBURN.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN, German or Scotch Protestant. He must have a perfect knowledge of vegetable gardening, and care of a horse, and refer to his last employer. Apply, after 3 o'clock on Saturday or Monday, at the Refinery, No. 28 Leonard-st.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A married man wants a situation as gardener and coachman; can give three years' reference from his last employer. J. C., Box No. 182 Times Office.

GARDENER WANTED.—ONE WHO UNDERstands his business and is a good propagator—one conversant accustomed with the culture and forcing of fruit; business preferred. Apply 10 to-day at No. 101 Reade-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN, who is thoroughly accustomed with vegetable gardening. Apply at No. 29 West-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN TAKE CARE OF horses, &c., well; good wages and steady employment to a sober man, one not afraid to work. Address WM. H., Box No. 268 Times Office, with name and reference, for two days.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A RESPECTAble woman as seamstress; must operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and understand her business thoroughly; good wages will be paid. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 Atlantic-av., 3rd floor, Brooklyn, E. Bedell, of 149 Grand-st.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED, A PLAIN book-finisher; good workman. Apply to S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 2, from 12 to 1 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—PIANOFORTE FINISHERS (EIGHT dollars a piece for finishing). Also, a good cabinet maker. Apply at No. 345 West 30th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A VERY GOOD laundress; City references required. Apply this morning, at No. 32 East 20th-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

CARPENTERS.—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS wanted at No. 145 East 27th-st. Best wages paid for the season. Inquire in the evening of E. W. ROGERS.

WANTED—GOOD STOVE PATTERN MAKERS. Apply to MENSELL & THOMPSON, No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

WANTED AT REV. GREEN'S AGENCY for employment, No. 964 Broadway, opposite the St. Germain Hotel, a housekeeper, 20 nurse, seamstress and every calling of domestic; good places now on hand, for City and country. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, 1st black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 1, Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. REYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Makers,
No. 82 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

HARDWARE.

REMOVAL.

ENOS, S. L. MANY,
LATE MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Locks, Knobs and Builders' Hardware,
Have removed from No. 42 John-st. to
No. 44 WARREN-ST.

METALLIC TIN AND TERNE PLATES, CHAmed and tinned. Also, sheet-iron of all kinds, assorted widths, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

DENTISTRY

I HAVE EXTRACTED THOUSANDS OF teeth painlessly without pain, through the use of my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Gentlemen perfectly satisfied in every respect by our most respectable physicians. Sold sets teeth inserted $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and destine fillings, 50c.; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, 96 4th-av.

DRS. GREEFFS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y. Opposite Lord & Taylor's, and No. 207 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are making full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $15; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

PATENTED FOR SALE.—PATENTED IN America, England and France, these articles is not influenced by fashion or time. The best written testimonials from authorities may be examined by the public in the store No. 42 Broadway, New-York, from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
OF
PRIZE PROPERTY.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

(By direction of Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.)

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by Hon. William Marvin, of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction,

On TUESDAY, March 31,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
at No. 70 Barclay-st.,

THE CARGOES OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS:

Steamship *Virginia*.
Steamer *Adelie*.
Schooners *Hermans, Ariel, Comet, Cornelia, Coco, Courier, Lilly, Maria, Two Sisters, Kate, Thrown, Avenger* and sloop *Flying Fish*.

Consisting of a large and valuable assortment of Linen, woolen and cotton goods, drugs, medicines, wines, brandies, cordials, gin, pepper, coffee, tea, soda, candles, soap, sulphur, begging, hats, rope, Manila, olive oil, shot, sulphur, steel, paper, envelopes, pens, blankets, clothing, leather, calf and goat skins, &c., &c., &c.

Also, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at Lambert's stores, Brooklyn, the cargoes of schooners *Blue Rest, Dart, Comet, Cornelia, Flying Fish, Courier, Lilly, Maria & Frances, Margaret, Two Sisters, Coco, Thrown, Kate*, and *By George*, Sloops *W. E. Chester* and *Brave*. Consisting of rope, salt, bagging, and Upland and Sea Island Cotton.

Catalogues for both sales will be ready for distribution on Monday, at the office of Hunter & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., and at the Barclay-st. stores.

Goods ready for examination on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

JAMES G. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
IN THE VIITH WARD, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, March 31st, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, By order of the Executrix of John Manning, deceased.

The building and lease of lot in the VIIth Ward, No. 200 East Broadway, running through to Grand-st., and having a front of 20 feet on Broadway-st., 25 feet on East Broadway, and 20 feet on Grand-st. This is an Astor lease, and has 36 years to run from May 1, 1856, producing rent $700 per annum.

Also, the brick houses and lease of lot in the VIIth Ward, and houses in No. 226 East Broadway, and Nos. 217 and 217½ Division-st., being 22.10 front on East Broadway and Division-st., and 100 feet deep, the property between East Broadway and Division-st. This lease is from the Rutgers Estate, and expires May 1, 1876, with renewals. Ground rent $240 per annum.

Maps, &c., at the office, No. 84 Pine-st.

WM. E. WEBB, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE!

Will be sold at Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 3 o'clock, P. M., a fine country residence, one minute's walk from the L. I. R. R. depot at Mineola, embracing 20 building lots. Good buildings, plenty of apples, pears, peaches, cherries, grapes, and a great variety of shrubbery; the grounds are tastefully adorned and highly productive. Plenty of forest trees. Also, 1 double house, 2 stories, basement, and two others, containing 12 rooms; 2 lots, and some fruit and forest trees and berries. This house is well calculated for a store, which is much needed here. Also, 1 small house, containing 4 rooms and cellar; 2 lots, some fruit and forest trees and berries. Also, 1 shop with steam power, 2 stories, 30x60 feet. Also, 1 barn, and lumber sheds. This shop is well calculated for the manufacture of almost any thing. The above property will be sold without reserve, as the owner is going West this Spring. Part of the purchase money can remain on Bond and Mortgage, if desired. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber, on the premises. GEORGE F. JEROME.

MINEOLA, March 22, 1863.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY
ON THE CORNER OF SOUTH EIGHTH AND FIRST STS., BROOKLYN, AND LOTS AT EAST NEW-YORK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Executors of Jacob Duryee, deceased, the six valuable lots northeast corner of South 8th and 1st-sts., with the mansion house thereon; lots 26x21 feet front, 100x149 feet deep. This property is near the Peck-slip Ferry and the Williamsburgh City Bank.

Also, 30 lots at East New-York, near the Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Maps, at the office, No. 84 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 21 Nassau-st., an assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels carpets, rosewood mills in green cloth, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood marble-top tables, rosewood chairs, rosewood and mahogany do., straw paillasses, gilt frame oval mirrors, oak library table, carved black walnut bookcase, mahogany dining table, mahogany sideboard, black walnut secretary bureau, oak marble-top washstands, mahogany case with drawers, sewing machine, China, glass and ware, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, by order of a distributee, a base violin, 1 violoncello, and 1 tenor viola.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

7D-AV. PROPERTY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the 2 lots of land with the improvements thereon, on the southwest corner of 2d-av. and 20th-st., being together 45.8x100 feet deep. Maps at the office, No. 84 Pine-st.

GEO. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE.—GEO. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, the following property, at the following hours: 1 o'clock, P. M., sale on full lot No. 119 North 5th-st.; at 10 o'clock, two-story house and two lots, on 6th-st., near 4th-av.; at 11 o'clock, four three-story brick houses and lots, Alfalfa-st., near 4th-st.; at 12 o'clock, two-story and basement house, with two extensions, and lot No. 61 6th-st.; at 1 o'clock, frame and rear house, on full lot, on Twenty-per-cent. gimlet, at 2 o'clock, two frame houses on Flushing-av., fronting on two streets, and one brick house on De Bevoise-st., near Bushwick-av., at 3 o'clock. The above property will be sold on 10 per cent. Terms favorable, and made known on day of sale. For full particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 129 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF CHOICE FURNITURE, rich carpets, French plate mirrors, oil paintings, two mahogany piano-fortes, ten parlor suites, marble-top furniture, &c., &c.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 668 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., will be sold the entire furniture of a large house, removed from 28th-st. to the store for convenience of sale. It will embrace every kind and description of mahogany, rosewood and oak furniture, French plate mirrors, velvet, Wilton and other carpets; two pianofortes, cottage and marble-top furniture, bedsteads, beds, extension-tables, &c., &c. N. B.—All the above furniture has been made to order, and will bear examination. Sale positive, and catalogues early this morning.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

House and lot, No. 139 West 26th-st.; lot 21x99.
House and lot, south side of 26th-st., near 6th-av.
House and lot, No. 135 West 26d-st.; lot 22x100.
Six lots, east side of 9th-av., between 47th and 48th sts.
Four lots, north side of 48th-st., 100 feet west of 9d-av.
One lot, south side of 54th-st., 275 feet east of 7th-av.
Brooklyn, house and lot, south side 4th-place, Brooklyn.
Maps at the office No. 84 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

AUCTION—RARE CHANCE FOR A HOUSE, ON EASY TERMS.—The handsome 3-story high stoop brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, inside blinds and modern improvements, in a quiet neighborhood, on high ground, 11 East 55th-st., third house from the depot of 2d-av., (unless previously sold, at private sale, for $5,500,) will be sold at auction, for what it will fetch, by E. H. LUDLOW, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Terms easy. Three-fourths on mortgage; or, if preferred, all made—free and clear. Has been leased for three years past, since it was built, to the same tenant, at $500. Groundrent and repairs.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, CHANDELIERS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 151 Madison-st., corner of 38d-st., a quantity of household furniture, viz.: Rosewood sofas and easy chairs in hair cloth; walnut bookcases, rockers, library tables, etagères, rosewood, enameled and walnut French bedsteads, damask bureaus, marble-top washstands, marble-top tables, cotton and hair mattresses, Wilton, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; also, all the gas fixtures, chandeliers, brackets, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 2 Pine-st.

EDWARD SUTTERLEY, Auctioneer.

SALE OF MR. T. P. MOSSETTER'S PAINTINGS.—By D. W. IVES & CO. at the Derby Galleries, No. 626 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 31, at 7½ o'clock, a collection of nearly ninety oil paintings by Mr. T. P. Mossetter, consisting of landscapes, marine, spiritual, historical and other subjects, offering a very pleasing variety and choice of works by this favorite artist. The collection is now on exhibition and catalogued ready for delivery. We would call particular attention to this collection, as containing many desirable pictures of cabinet size, the whole of which are handsomely framed.

W. A. BALDWIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., a neat cottage house, containing twelve rooms, with a large garden attached. The house is situated in Bloomfield, N. J., near the Presbyterian Church, within ten minutes' walk of the depot.

W. A. BALDWIN.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 344 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, chairs, tables, crockery, ware, oil-cloth, rugs, beds and bedding, mattresses, mirrors, lace curtains, window shades, stair-rods, &c.

GEORGE COCK, Auctioneer.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SALES of household furniture at the residences of owners, or at the spacious salesrooms No. 141 Broadway. Regular sales by auction on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHAttel mortgage, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, all the stock, fixtures, smoke-house and sausage machines, horse, harness, furniture, lease of premises, &c., of the premises, 2d-av., between 66th and 68th sts., New-York, on the 28th day of March, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. BENJAMIN WEAVER, Jr., Auctioneer.

DAVID LEAVY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

TO HENRY FARRY AND ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 7, 1863, at 10 A. M., on cover Morgan and Jackson streets, a lot of cork dust, at the old House of Refuge yard, foot of East 86th-st. WM. H. SCHERMERHORN.

AUCTION SALES.

POSITIVE SALE OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
To close an Estate,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1863,
At 3 o'clock P. M., On the premises,
A LARGE FRAME BUILDING
On Academy-st., and
NINE BUILDING LOTS
Adjoining

☞ This property is located in the most eligible part of Bergen, on the line of the Jersey City and Bergen horse Railroad.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.

CROGHERON & WOOD, Auctioneers,
No. 63 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

AT AUCTION—CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—April 2, by A. J. BLEECKER: Plots on 8th-av., northeast corner of 76th-st., having a large house to front, about 40 feet square and 3 stories high, not quite finished. The basement and first story have substantial stone and brick walls; two back stories are filled in with brick—two other houses adjoining, on same lot, containing 20 rooms, make altogether a large building, suitable for a Public Institution. It is one of the best locations on the Park, being about equidistant from north to south, and directly opposite the Ramble, skating ponds, projected conservatory, flower garden, &c. The upper stories command a view of the entire Park and City, East and North Rivers, Brooklyn and all surrounding villages, Staten Island, &c.

6TH-AV. HOUSE AND LOT—Three-story frame house and lot on 5th-av., fronting Central Park, being 24 lot above 59th-st. Easts for $350.

BROADWAY—Four lots above 59th-st., 32 feet front on Broadway and opposite the grand entrance to Central Park. No less have greater prospective value than these at the junction of Broadway and Central Park.

BROADWAY AND 41ST-ST.—Northwest corner—small lot about 20x40.

BROOME-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—No. 461—That large 5-story house and lot, 24 block west of Broadway; lot—extra size—22x104; house 22x56, including extension and verandah; could be advantageously converted into a store or manufactory, having greatest of permanent light in the rear, with privilege of steam power.

BROOME AND ELIZABETH.—A valuable plot of ground, being two lots, forming an L, No. 260 Broome and No. 124 Elizabeth. The latter has a large, now substantial brick tenement house on it, 20x71, five stories, and has rented 10 per cent. on the cost. Lot 25x100.

SEVENTY-SIXTH-STREET LOT—On the north side of 76th-st., 225 feet west of 2d-av., full lot, 75th-st. is a leading 100-foot street, regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, sewered, &c.

GRANDSTREET, No. 39—Lot about 25x75, forms an L with No. 463 Broome-st., a good location to erect a manufactory, having privilege of ample steam power.

BOWERY—Valuable lot northeast corner of Bowery and Houston. House front, brick front. Also three-story and basement brick house, No. 253 Bowery, about 16x50.

10TH-ST., NO. 19—Northeast corner of 10th-st., lot 23.4x 84, three-story basement brick house, 50 feet deep.

For particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 11 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION—Between 6th and 8th ave.—JAMES M. MILLER will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, seven desirable lots on the east side of 6th-av., and one on the block opposite the Park; as well as lots on 10th and 11th ave. Sale positive. A large portion on bond and mortgage.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 728 BOWERY.
Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; 5 per cent. per annum on sums over that amount. Deposits will commence to draw interest from 1st April. CHAS. PECK, President.
JAMES F. HAGERT, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 31-st. and 2d-av.
Chartered 1850.
Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before April 3 will draw interest from 1st inst. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
ABM. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 to 3 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $5000 and under—5 per cent. on larger deposits. Interest will date from April 1. M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOS. P. COOPER, Sec. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 489 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. REER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, } Vice-Presidents.
WM. S. WHITLOCK, }
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
Citizens' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.
Interest commences the 1st inst.
Bank books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SETHUCA A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 2d-av., corner 11th-st.
Open from 9 to 3 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 6th-av., open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.—Deposits made on or before 1st April will bear interest from that date. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HYGIENIC WHISKEY,
EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD,
Highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of
PULMONARY AFFECTIONS
and GENERAL DEBILITY,
At the celebrated Wine and Ale room, corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., under the Atlantic Bank.
WM. O. GILBERT, Agent.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable for ladies' boudoirs, but are the safest and most reliable for the sick chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES DYER, No. 42 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS, TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS AND OTHERS.
TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY SAVED,
By using the
PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS,
Which entirely supersede the hand-made article.
A large supply of the various sizes on hand; also, a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER.
E. S. WORKMAN & CO., Sole Agents,
Commission Paper Warehouse, No. 49 Beekman-st., N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION,
AT HAMBURG, GERMANY.
Applications for entry must be made before the 16th day of April next, to the Agents for the United States of the Exhibition Commission,
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
N. B.—Blank forms of application will be sent wherever required.

DARLEY'S DESIGNS.
These exquisite designs of Darley's for "Pickwick Papers" have been photographed. Price $2 each. Summer Landscapes, Autumn Leaves, Humming Birds, Butterflies, &c., &c., in colors, 50 cents per dozen.
SHELDON & CO., No. 335 Broadway.

A POWERFUL INSPIRATIONAL MEDIUM, who prophesied the events of the present war two years previous to its occurrence, will give revelations on business and affairs of life to all who may desire such information. Apply at No. 145 8th-st., opposite Clinton Hall. Revelations will be given between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.

NO IMPOSITION.—MADAME ROSS, DOCtress and Astrologist, was born with a natural gift; she tells the past and future; she was never known to fail; she can tell your very thoughts; bring together those long separated. No. 34 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Ring basement bell.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory, No. 339 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN E. HOPPEL.

STONE MILL.—ANY PERSON HAVING A NEW or second-hand stone mill, suitable for grinding liquid compositions or paints, will find a cash purchaser by addressing A. R. D., Box No. 3,139 New-York Post-office.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, enlarged joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 740 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary.—No. 6 Beekman-st., over Park Bank. Hours 9—2 daily.

COAL, &c.

COAL.—FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.—The subscriber has made a second reduction from the Winter prices of the Peach, Orchard, Lehigh and White Ash Scholylkill coals, of which he is receiving a supply of fresh, and of all sizes, Red Ash, Pittston, Lorberry and Cumberland, at lowest market rates. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Center, and corner Jane and West-sts.

FINANCIAL.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 24, 1863.

Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 1, 1856, that the Company will redeem, on the 1st day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, the 100 bonds drawn under forty-first call, and forty-second call, of said Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for the sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offers of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund." Which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 31 day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds that, in case there are no bids offered to sell said bonds, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company aforesaid will, upon presentation at their office, No. 52 Wall-st., discount, at par and accrued interest, by consecutive numbers of outstanding bonds, forty-one of said bonds, beginning at No. 221 and running to No. 143, inclusive; Nos. 145, 147, and 149 to 170, inclusive; Nos. 186 to 195, inclusive; Nos. 198, 199, 200, 201, and Nos. 1 to 173, inclusive; and that from and after the 31 day of April, 1863, interest on said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.
J. H. MCCAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEARS SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.
☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 1.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 6 PER CENT. 5-20 YEAR LOAN.
Are prepared to deliver, upon application, the various denominations of Coupon and registered six per cents as above at par and accrued interest. These Bonds bear six per cent. gold interest, payable on subscription, payable in gold on the 1st of May and 1st of November. The privilege of conversion of legal tenders into the five-twenties at par will cease on the 1st of July, 1863. Orders should therefore be sent in without delay.
Having arrangements at the sub-agencies for the prompt collection of certificates of indebtedness as they maturing, we are prepared to make returns with dispatch. Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale at the Brokers' Board of all current securities. Gold, &c.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest realized, or accounted for at the market price for currency, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services as the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 25 Wall-st.

STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

"TOKENS."
Of brass or copper manufactured in any quantity by
JOHN GRAHAM,
No. 1 Ann-place,
New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862, ... $5,116,444 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862, ... 1,159,411 05
Total amount of Marine Premiums $6,275,855 92

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862, ... $4,405,283 69
Losses paid during the same period $2,404,612 17
Returns of Premiums and Expenses $616,023 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks $2,056,698 52
Loans secured by Stock and otherwise 1,207,400 42
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages 323,780 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other claims due the Company, estimated at 122,386 81
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable 2,464,483 96
Cash in Bank 237,405 23
Total amount of Assets $7,150,794 64

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 31 of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 31 of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and to be cancelled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company (free of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY the 7th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued, amount to $12,750,750
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863 1,740,000
Total profits for 20½ years $14,490,750
The certificates previous to 1861 have been redeemed by cash 10,275,500
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863 ..... $4,215,170

By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

MEDICAL.

DORMANT MANHOOD AROUSED AND inquisities rooted out of the system, by the use of Dr. Berrer's TRIBERNAL, Nos. 4, 6 or 8 Tenth-st., suffer, delay not a moment to read that popular illustrated work "Human Frailty," and be convinced. Published by DR. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Sent free everywhere on receiving the amount, 25 cents, in postage currency. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Northington, No. 308 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. Barrow continued as usual on those specialties for which he is so eminent. N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LAMMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Lasciviousness, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Gentes, Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female! latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; remedies, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, etc. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should peruse this celebrated work. At Dr. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st., or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LAMMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German Gic Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

THE
CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN
INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., resulting, at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical humbugs and quackery.

By inclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,

NATHANIEL MATFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

Madame RESTELL, female Physician, No. 362 Chambers-street, deems it her duty to caution ladies against impostors, who unprincipled her advertisements, word for word, merely substituting some ignorant and vile irresponsible as "Madame."

These persons have spurious "Female Monthly Pills" and other poisonous compounds to deprive the unwary of the easily duped, as well of their means as of their health.

That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D.,

No. 8 Greene-st., New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, suppression, &c., (from whatever cause produced.) In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has fitted up a home, regardless of expense, and has fitted it up as a lying-in hospital, where the most perfect confidence is observed, and all the comforts of a sick room are received. Also, Female Monthly Pills, price $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where thousands afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, disease of the kidneys, &c. &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. Three marvelous agent restores manhood to its most advanced conditions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The age to consult. Dr. Ward and Powers, the champions and pioneers of private diseases, combining the three elements of cure, the most scientific remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1826. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without them, for a stamp. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cured warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, formerly resident of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. 16 of years' practice he has cured many cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment, then all other combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in 2 to 5 days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last venereal complaint without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently cured in 1 to 3 days, by a new specific. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full description of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN

can be consulted, as usual, at No. 362 Chambers-st., by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine warranted, or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 103 Chambers-st., No. 127 Liberty-st., and No. 445 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 264 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeit.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, unnecessary, by the 4th, from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that dreadful and baby destroyer, called forth from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a permanent cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable work, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, on receipt of price, addressing Box No. 1,324 New-York City. For sale by B. RICHARDSON, 48 No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—26,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, will be sent, free, following the directions in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 5779 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can safely use, and are warranted to relieve in 24 hours, and can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canada. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 103 8th-st., opposite 4th-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES to vigorous health in 24 hours, any person, however reduced to the most shattered state. No. 3 Bridge-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of Rogue Dr. Hunter. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his gray reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARE'S Great Female Remedy or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause. Designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual flow—and they will never disappoint the serious patient. Sold only at No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PILES, PILES.—EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL, or Itching, and the worst cases can be cured or relieved and entirely cured by a new invention that heals them up, and, of its use, produces their absorption and completely removes them, or money refunded. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1. Sold by all druggists. Address Dr. W. H. HALL, No. 405 Broadway, New-York.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 BUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when vendors (unlearned and all other remedies fail); cures without delay or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and nauseating effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of invigorating the rank blood, by purging out that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is probably a fact of great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attempted it, and when they find their jigs are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for it three-cent stamps, 100 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

$3, $3 50, $4 AND $4 50.—SHOES AND GAITERS. A. JONES, No. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been confirmed and are now lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For paving Fifth-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street, with trap-block or Belgian pavement, and the concreting, over its entire length between Elizabeth and Mott streets, the limits embracing by frank assessment the fronts of all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said fifth-avenue, from a point distant half-way between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to a point distant half-way between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, and both sides of Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, from and to points distant half-way between the avenues lying on either side of and contiguous to said Fifth-avenue. Also both sides of Spring-street, between Mott and Elizabeth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to the Chairman or one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 23 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 28, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a

PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE,

Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Lorenzo Fiarini, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 31st day of February, 1863.

SECOND—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which we have used in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March next.

THIRD—That the lands embraced by the Assessments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of One hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East, by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the southerly line of Ninety-fifth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: Bounded on the southerly side by one hundred and sixty-fifth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the Eighth and Eighth Avenues.

And

FOURTH—That our report thereon will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the same be confirmed.

LUTHER BEADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 28, 1863.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have proved, from the most ample experience, an Entire Success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	" Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c	25
3.	" Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	" Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	" Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	" Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Weak, or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Leucorrhœa or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Hoarse Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Erysipelas	25
15.	" Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	" Piles, Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	" Whooping Cough	50
21.	" Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	" Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	" Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	" Epidemic Cholera, Cholera Infantum	50
30.	" Bed Wetting, or Incontinence of Urine in children	50
31.	" Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
32.	" Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
33.	" Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
34.	" Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in cocoaine case, and Book, complete $5 00
Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book 10 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book 5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book 3 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book 2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 16,) and Book 1 00
Single boxes, with directions for cure, each 25
Single boxes, with directions for cure, or 8 ..... 1 00

☞ These REMEDIES, in the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. HUMPHREYS,
Office and depôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862, leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Greenport.

At 4 P. M., for Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 6:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:30 A. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 11, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 30th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHELL, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:20, 10:45 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:30 P. M.	

On SUNDAYS, at 8 A. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house on all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS (Pier 2, foot of Chambers-st.)

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

8 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.

12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.

3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.

6 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Cassadaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

6 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BERRY will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Alton, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:45 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHEWSBURY.

The new steamer HELM, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, landing both ways at Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port-Washington, Mount's & Brown's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank, until further notice.

NORWALK, DIRECT.—STEAMER MONTPELIER will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with Norwalk and Danbury and New-Haven Railroad each way. Leave Norwalk at 8:15 A. M., Fulton Market-slip, New-York; at 2 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at: 5 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 264 Fifth-avenue, New-York;
No. 127 Montague-street, Brooklyn.

Open for the reception of pupils who can commence at any time.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.
THIRD AND POSITIVELY LAST
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
TO-DAY, (Saturday,) MARCH 28, AT ONE O'CLOCK,
Verdi's celebrated opera, in four acts,
LA TRAVIATA,
with the following highly artistic distribution:
Violetta ..... Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI
Alfredo ..... Signor MARIOLENI
Germont ..... Signor BELLINI
Baron Douphol ..... Signor COLLETTI
Flora, Madame Fisher; Gaston, Sig. Rubio; Gaurvil, Herr Muller.
Conductor ..... Signor J. NUNO
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE, $1.
NO RESERVATION OF SEATS.
ON MONDAY, TENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT,
On Good Friday, April 3,
GRAND SACRED PERFORMANCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.
CARD.

The subscribers to the opera and the public are respectfully notified that no next week is Passion Week, the regular tenth, eleventh and twelfth Grand Opera Nights will be MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next.

MONDAY, March 30,
SEMIRAMIDE.
TUESDAY, March 31,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
with Signor MARIOLENI in his great character of Edgardo.
WEDNESDAY, April 1,
Mme. MEDORI in one of her great roles,
ON GOOD FRIDAY EVENING,
A GRAND SACRED PERFORMANCE,
in which
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS WILL APPEAR.

Seats and tickets for either of these performances can now be obtained at the regular ticket offices.

GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT
at the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY
TO-NIGHT.

A new march will be introduced, for the first time, the "Heart of the Andes," composed by Geo. Warren, Esq., for two pianos, which will be performed by the author, (who has kindly consented to assist,) and Mr. L. M. Gottschalk.

Also, "Ojos Creolos," written for four hands, by Gottschalk; performed by the author, with the assistance of Mr. Eugene Truetzer.

A few reserved seats—75 cents—at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Sibell, Nassau-st.; also, at the Academy.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The public is respectfully informed that the eminent pianist and composer, L. M. GOTTSCHALK, will give a grand concert in Brooklyn on SATURDAY EVENING, March 28, 1863, being his first appearance this season, assisted by

MME. PATTI STRAKOSCH, Cantralto.
J. THOMAS, Baritone.
THEODOR THOMAS, Violinist.
SIG. ABELLI, Accompanist.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

To be had at the Academy,
Pyle & Son's Drug Store, corner Fleet-port.-st.,
And Rose's Book Store, Atlantic-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies $10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman 5 00
Ladies' Tickets 3 00
Misses under 15 years of age 3 00

Apply at the Principal Office, No. 494 Broadway, and at the Pond, 59th-st. and 5th-av.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
VIA THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PARON, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
SATURDAY	April 4	SATURDAY	April 25
SATURDAY	May 16	TUESDAY	June 9

FIRST CABIN, from ..... $150 to $175

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged at special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables $70

THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food $50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight, apply to

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COPPERHARBOR, LONDONDERRY, AND BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
AURORA, Capt. MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, Capt. LEITCH, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 8.
CANADA, Capt. GRAGE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, Capt. MCMICHAN, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 22.
ARABIA, Capt. ANDERSON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 29.
PERSIA, Capt. LEITCH, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $120 00
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $110 00
Second Cabin Passage 75 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

No intoxicating liquors on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer,

NORWEGIAN,

Capt. MCMASTER, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland on

SATURDAY, March 28,

Rates of passage to New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $80 and $70. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland, at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SHARLE, General Agents.

E. G. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
OVER
NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship
AMERICA OR ILLINOIS
Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON,
On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessels of their freightline to San Juan del Norte (Greytown) with dispatch.

The schooner GEO. S. ADAMS, Capt. CHASE, now loading at pier No. 2, N. R., will sail on or about the 1st April, and the schooner HENRY CLAY, now loading at pier No. 38, N. R., on or about the 4th April.

Letters for Greytown by the British brig NORMAN, will be in time to morrow noon, Saturday, 28th March.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 81 Broadway, to

JOHN B. BODY, V. P.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and elegant U. S. Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. E. V. GAGE,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75.

No freight received nor Bills Lading signed after FRIDAY. Apply to H. B. CROWNWELL & CO., No. 50 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cove Harbor). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... Saturday ..... March 21
EDINBURGH ..... Saturday ..... March 28
ETNA ..... Saturday ..... April 4

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80 and upwards	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 00
First cabin to Paris	90	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Prepaid certificates from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, and $100. Steerage from Liverpool, $35. From Queenstown, $32. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LD MCMURDO, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 30; SATURDAY, March 28.

Passage money to Nassau $15
Passage money to Havana 30

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ADAMS EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTA WINEMORE, for Northern and Beaufort, N. C., and Port Royal, S. C., carrying the United States mail, will leave as above from Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply at our office, No. 56 Broadway.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. S. NONES, Notary Public, No. 263 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Natural-ized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½. Begins at 8. Over before 11.
This evening, SATURDAY,
Third time this season.
And by universal desire,
Boucicault's celebrated Irish drama, the
IRISH HEIRESS,
with the most successful distribution yet attempted:
Fergy Archer ..... Mr. Lester Wallack
Lord William Bawnmore ..... Mr. John Gilbert
Major Sullivan Finn ..... Mr. C. Fisher
Sir William Stanmore ..... Mr. Reynolds
Supple ..... Mr. Norris
Lennie ..... Mr. Floyd
Euston ..... Mr. Parkes
Norah Merrice ..... Mrs. Hoey
Lady Daventry ..... Miss Fanny Morant
Mrs. Bolton Comfort ..... Mrs. John Sefton
New Romney, by Mr. Amesquez; Henry under the direction of Mr. Stencel.
MONDAY—Oliver Goldsmith's old comedy,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER
—One of the standard attractions of this establishment.
TUESDAY—Buckstone's popular comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.
WEDNESDAY—THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
THURSDAY—WILD OAT.
FRIDAY—A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.
SATURDAY—THE BUSY-BODY.
Box Book open for any of the above evenings from 9 to 4.

A new comedy, in four acts, with new and elegant scenery and decorations, and a most powerful cast, will be produced fortnightly.

To be repeated—"Love and Money," "The Road to Ruin," "Masks and Faces," "Captain of the Watch," and "The School for Scandal."

IRVING HALL.

GRAND PUBLIC LEVEES.
GRAND PUBLIC LEVEES.
OF
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
COMMENCING
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 30,
AND CONTINUING DAILY FOR
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY!
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY!
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY!
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY!
Mr. CHARLES S. STRATTON (Gen. Tom Thumb)
AND
Mrs. CHARLES S. STRATTON, (nee Miss Lavinia Warren), have the honor to announce, that having returned to this city they will postpone their intended visit to Europe until a more favorable season for crossing the Atlantic, and comply with the urgent solicitations which have been made to them, to give a series of PUBLIC LEVEES in New-York and adjacent cities, for which purpose they have only a few weeks at their command. At each levee,
MR. AND MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB
MR. AND MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB
WILL GIVE
VARIED PERFORMANCES,
including
TABLEAUX IN CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES,
with
VOCAL AND CHOREOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS,
Mrs. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON
Mrs. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON
will avail herself of her numerous opera cloaks, ample wardrobe to appear in three different dresses at each levee.
The rich, rare and extraordinarily elegant
BRIDAL PRESENTS
will be on exhibition at Irving Hall at every Levee, and commencing with the first morning performance, the General and his lady will also appear in the
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME
IDENTICAL BRIDAL COSTUME
they wore on the occasion of their
MARRIAGE AT GRACE CHURCH,
the elaborate elegance of which was the theme of so much praise in the public Press.
HOURS OF HOLDING THE LEVEES:
On MONDAY, March 30, the first Levee from 3 to 4½ P. M. Second Levee from 7½ to 9 P. M.
On TUESDAY, March 31, and following five days, only three Levees daily, from 11 A. M. to 12½ P. M., from 3 to 4½, and from 7½ to 9 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.
N. B.—Gen. Tom Thumb now conducts his business solely on his own account, and will not delay his departure for Europe longer than a few weeks. On EASTER MONDAY, April 6, and on THURSDAY, the 9th, he will appear at NEWARK, and on the 7th, 8th, 10th and 11th at BROOKLYN.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 425, 427 and 429 5th-av., New-York.
NINETY-SEVENTH (SPRING) TERM
April 8, 1863.
For circulars or further information, apply at the Institute, or address H. M. PIERCE, President.

CHESTER INSTITUTE,
ARMONK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
Rev. I.

LOYAL MASS MEETING IN NEWARK.

Addresses by Hon. James Wadsworth, of New-York, and Daniel F. Tompkins, of New-Jersey.

Loyal Union Leagues Increasing Rapidly—The Democrats of New-Jersey with Vallandigham and Brady.

There was a very large and enthusiastic meeting of unconditional Union men in Green Hall, Newark, N. J., last evening, held under the auspices of the Loyal Union League of Newark. The meeting was called at 7½ o'clock, and at that time the hall was crowded and the gallery full of citizens eager to enjoy the prominent addresses from JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., and Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH. The meeting, however, was not organized for some little time after the hall was full, and the interval was occasion in conversations between individuals, relative to the change which has taken place and is still progressing in the feelings and opinions of the Democracy of New-Jersey in relation to the policy of sustaining the Administration in a more vigorous prosecution of the war against rebellion. In this connection the Vallandigham Democrats seem to be satisfied that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM had done more good by his visit to New-Jersey than any other measure, and visited that State since the opening of the war. There were many Democrats in New-Jersey, they said, who very badly knew, what, had not voted for Mr. LINCOLN for President, and who believed that mistakes had been made by his Administration, but who never dreamed of refusing to sustain the legitimate authority as President, lest of encouraging treason by throwing obstacles in the way of those who were doing their utmost to put it down. Gentlemen, when they heard that those who they knew to have been ranked as Democrats had gone, like THERAMENES of old, when the fight became hot, declared that the rebels must work over their dead bodies before secession should crown their attainted efforts, when they heard the bigotry of such men spoken of with contempt, were inclined to return to the fold by the side of the unrepenting and not with the unrepented. But Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's timely visit, and Fernando Wood's published speeches, had set them right on the question. Conservatives had said that Democrats were politically paralyzed; they were fearful of incurring the odium of the word, and fearful of sustaining so applied to an American citizen. They said that, even with the aid of Wood and VALLANDIGHAM, and how the cause of action, knowing no such word as "loyalty" in their political lexicon, who talked of rebellion as simply an error, and treason merely as political heresy, could be Democrats of the old Jackson School, in which they had been educated, and it required the speech of VALLANDIGHAM and the printed word of WOOD, to undeceive them. Men passing such sentiments had to be Democrats, Everything the particular name had given them encouraged that such was the fact. Loyal Leagues had been organized, and there was a gratifying prospect of an early extinction of Copperheadism in New-Jersey. Such was the character of the representations during the interval and the conclusion arrived at, when

MR. RAYMAN MOORE

called the meeting to order. In doing so, he raised a velvet-cushioned chair, and, showing it to the audience, said he believed they were all in favor of home manufactures, and as a specimen of that class of workmanship he exhibited the article, which, he said, was made by a New-Jersey soldier in Virginia, with a jackknife and his anger, and had often been put upon by "Fighting Joe" HOOKER. (Applause.) He then introduced

HON. JAMES WADSWORTH,

on whose appearance the applause was renewed. Mr. WADSWORTH commenced his remarks by saying that, on his arrival in New-York City last evening, he became aware that it had been publicly announced that he would present an elaborate argument in answer to the speech recently delivered by Mr. VALLANDIGHAM in this city. He had not made any preparation to answer Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, and therefore would only present to them such thoughts as might be uppermost in his mind as he spoke. In his opinion the speech of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM had been very effectively answered by the fact of the number of Loyal Union Leagues which had sprung up wherever he had spoken. (Great applause.) The same, he was rejoiced to say, had been the case in Connecticut, where the gallant and patriotic JAMES T. BRADY (great applause) was now engaged with all the powers of oratory in speaking for a vigorous prosecution of the war. (Great applause.) He was sorry Mr. BRADY was not in the hall, that they might listen to his denunciation of traitors, but there was work to be done in Connecticut, and it was well that he should be there. (Applause.) Such men as VALLANDIGHAM and WOOD had attempted to lead the Democracy of New-York away from their allegiance to the Government, but they had not succeeded. (Applause.) Such men as JAMES T. BRADY, Judge DALY and JOHN VAN BUREN were would not be made to follow WOOD and VALLANDIGHAM. (Applause.) The only Democracy they recognized in time of war, was a War Democracy. (Great applause.) And the Democrats of New-York and elsewhere would stand with them in this, the day of the nation's peril. (Applause.) Mr. BRADY had gone into Connecticut to speak against SEYMOUR, whose hand was still warm from the pressure of a traitorous hand and against treason in any form, and he was sure he would succeed. (Applause.) And where stood the people of New-Jersey then? He believed the sides exactly where they stood when the first gun was fired against Fort Sumter. (Applause.) Ready and willing to sustain the Government in sustaining its authority (applause). Mr. VALLANDIGHAM had said that this war was an invasion of the South. An invasion of the South? Separating our own Government against those who would destroy it was, in Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's opinion, an invasion of the South. (Laughter.) Rebellion with him was a skewer of opinion, and treason only heresy. That such was not the case. Rebellion against the Government of the United States was rebellion, and must be crushed; and treason was a crime punishable by the highest punishment known to the law. (Applause.) Men of the Wood and Vallandigham school were opposed to putting down the rebellion by force—they said they were in favor of the laws, but not in favor of enforcing them, nor of sustaining the Administration in putting the rebellion down. It would not do for such men to claim the right of a State to secede from the United States—the Government of the United States was not governed by the States, but by the people of the United States. Admit the right of secession, and the logical sequitur was an acknowledgment of the right of an individual to secede from the Government of the State, county, city or town, and Government would be at an end. It was our duty to sustain the General Government whether we were in civil life or on the battle-field. (Applause.) It was not our duty now, when the Government has to strong hand upon the throat of the rebellion to like WOOD and VALLANDIGHAM, cry out "peace, peace, blessed is the peacemakers." (Great applause.) The rebellion, by the admission of its own Press, was now in desperate strait, and now, more perhaps than at any other period, was the time for us to strengthen the arm of our Government, and encourage our noble armies to the work. (Applause.) The speaker continued his remarks at considerable length, dealing with the criminality of treason and those who aided and abetted it, and concluded by expressing the belief that the Democracy of New-Jersey would stand by BRADY and DALY and VAN BUREN; so would the Democracy of New-York. His appearance was listened to with marked attention, and his remarks were often interrupted by warm and hearty applause.

When he had concluded, "Soldiers, on to victory" was sung by Mr. Farrington, and then

MR. DANIEL F. TOMPKINS

was introduced, and spoke briefly, but strongly and eloquently, in favor of doing all we possibly could to aid the Government and our armies in putting down the rebellion.

When he had concluded the meeting, which had been exceedingly enthusiastic throughout, separated. Other meetings, under the auspices of Loyal Union Leagues, will follow the meeting of last evening.

Union Leagues of the Loyal Men of Brooklyn.—The National War Fund of Brooklyn, has taken the initiatory step toward the formation of a Union League of Loyal men in that city, under a Constitution which is strongly explicit on the great matter at issue, and which cannot fail to meet the approval of every loyal citizen. Meetings are to be held, and work done similar to that performed by the original League in this City, of which WINSLOW SOUTER is the President.

West Leagues, subject to a certain control by the present League, will be started throughout the City, and soon the entire population will be united in name as they now are in fact, for the overthrow of treason, behind rebellion and the manners of the Union arms.

The Executive Council of the Union League is composed of the following gentlemen, who will be recognized as belonging to both the Democratic and Republican parties: A. A. Low, Esq., S. B. Chittenden, Esq., Hon. S. S. Powell, Hon. C. Brush, Nathaniel Briggs, Esq., Hon. James Humphrey, Hon. John A. Cross, H. C. P. Smith, Hon. Samuel Sloan, Hon. J. S. T. Strahan, S. L. Husted, Esq., Ambrose Snow, Esq., Chas. A. Meigs, Esq., Hon. E. A. Lambert, C. S. Lowrey, Esq., S. J. Berger, Esq., C. L. Benedict, Esq., Alex. McCue, Esq., J. V. Simmons, Esq., Samuel M. Meeker, Esq. The President of the Executive Council is Hon. J. S. T. STRAHAN; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. C. L. BENEDICT; Recording Secretary, Mr. C. S. LOWREY.

Reopening of Lake Navigation.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Friday, March 27.

The steamer *New-York* left Dunkirk at 8½ this morning for Cleveland and Toledo. Navigation is now entirely free and northwestward to and from this port.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Curious Item in the Supply Bill—The Collins Investigation—Resolution to Sentence—Passage of Mr. Beach's Gold Bill in the Assembly, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27, 1863.

A rather curious development took place while the Supply bill was under discussion in the House last evening. The bill, as reported, contained the item of ten dollars per day, to be paid to M. D. MURPHY, as counsel to the Committee appointed at the last session to inquire into the unclaimed deposits in the savings banks. Power had not been conferred on the Committee to employ counsel, and as it was more than suspected that the item would rise to between two and three thousand dollars, the House struck it out unanimously. An unsuccessful effort was made to restore it, on the plea that Mr. MURPHY having been employed by the Committee, he ought to be paid something. But the House was obstinate, and would not vote a cent.

In the evening, when there was some disposition to relent, a communication from Comptroller ROBINSON to Mr. T. O. FINNEY disclosed the fact that Mr. MURPHY had already been paid by that officer $600, or $3 per day for 200 days, for services as clerk of the Committee for which he besieged the House to give him $10 per day, indefinitely, as counsel. It is proper to say, that when the Committee of Ways and Means put the item in the bill, nothing had been paid to Mr. MURPHY, and it was placed there for the consideration of the House.

The Investigating Committee held a session yesterday afternoon. IRA SHAFER, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and Hon. LUMAN TREMAIN and Hon. C. E. CHUDBARD for the defence. Mr. TREMAIN submitted in writing that under the resolution appointing the Committee the investigation must be confined to the acts of the accused in official capacity at the present session. After a lengthy discussion by counsel the Committee adjourned to meet at 9 P. M. today.

The bill providing for bounties to soldiers and the support of their families, passed the Senate yesterday without opposition. It appropriates $2,000,000, to be collected by tax on the taxable property of the State. The amount is one of importance indeed, and if the money can be obtained from no other source, and though the sum were twice three million, the people would cheerfully submit to be taxed. But there is pending in the Senate an offer of what amounts to a donation of $2,000,000 for the same object, and the question is, whether it shall be accepted, or the Bill thereof bestowed for nothing on GEORGE LAW & Co. Its acceptance would lessen taxation $2,000,000, and place in the State Treasury that sum for the benefit of our soldiers and their families.

The Broadway bill was discussed at length in the Senate last evening, and several amendments made. Though Senator GARDINER did not formally move his substitute, which is substantially the offer of Mr. STEWART and his associates, he foreshadowed his intention to do so. Mr. GARDINER at the same time expressed the belief that the Senate could not bring itself to the point of rejecting it.

One of the most animated contests of the session took place in the House on the bill repealing the law exempting clergymen from taxation. The repeal was adopted and resisted with unusual ability. It was urged that in times like these there should be no exemptions, and that since the clergy had been admitted to all the privileges, civil and military, enjoyed by others, there existed no good reason why they should not be subjected to an equal share of the burdens. In the course of the debate, Mr. GRAGGY stated that no other profession had sent into the field so large a proportion of its members as that of the clergy. The bill to repeal the exemption law failed, and so the clergy are, in this respect, as they were.

The large vote cast for Mr. DEAN's Anti-Gold Speculation bill on its final passage in the House, was significant of the feeling of that body. It is confidently believed that the Senate will pass this or some other equally stringent bill.

The crowd of outsiders is on the increase, and the hotels overflow. The New-Yorkers make their Delavan the principal headquarters, and one might easily deceive himself into the belief, as he witnesses the multitude at that magnificent hotel, that he was one hundred and fifty miles nearer the mouth of the Hudson than geographers locate the Capital of the State.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBANY, Friday, March 27—12 M.

The Callicot Investigating Committee took the testimony of Mr. THEODORE HORN, of Brooklyn, this afternoon, which was to the effect that HORN came to Albany on the 19th of January, after CALLICOT had been nominated for Speaker, and presented him for payment for eight shares of bank stock, conveyed in 1860 of Mrs. MARY A. WOOD, of Brooklyn, and threatened to hand to Mr. T. C. FIELD a certain document in case the money was not paid forthwith; that several days after CALLICOT paid HORN $1,200, and took a receipt in full for the debt.

RODERICK.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The General Appropriation bill was made the special order for next Thursday.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To incorporate the Union Trust Company. A majority report.

The Buffalo Trust Company bill. Ordered to a third reading.

The President presented a petition from the Board of Commitment of New-York, asking for the passage of a law extending the terms of office of Heads of Departments of that City.

Mr. COMSTOCK introduced a bill regulating the tare on packages of produce.

Mr. GARDNER introduced bills authorizing the Canal Board to accept Prince's Slip, Buffalo; amending the divorce laws; and making uniform time for the maturity of bills of Exchange and promissory notes.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of Rochester.

Amending the act relative to an Asylum for Insane convicts.

Relative to the common schools of New-York. It increases the tax to five dollars a pupil.

Authorizing the City of Buffalo to grant lands to the Young Men's Association.

Repealing the act relative to New-York School Libraries.

Amending the act allowing the continued use of corporeal names.

Relative to evidence.

Incorporating the Church Home at Troy.

Establishing jail liberties in Kings County.

Amending the charter of the Erie County Savings Bank.

Relative to the Canal bridges at Elmira.

For the improvement of the Chemung Canal feeder at Corning.

For the completion of the Nine-mile Creek feeder. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Broadway Railroad bill came up.

The motion for fixing the fare at three cents was lost.

Mr. MYERS's amendment, providing that the Company may declare an average dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital of $2,000,000, retain 10 per cent. of the surplus profits additional for restocking and repairing the road and appropriate the remainder of the profits, if any, to the Central Park, was adopted.

Progress was reported. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the act relative to jurors and the Commissioner of Jurors in Kings County.

Relative to assessments, Brooklyn.

The bill incorporating the New-York Medical College for Women was reported for the consideration of the House, and made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society.

Amending the act authorizing a double railroad track between Brooklyn and Newtown.

Mr. DEAN's Gold bill, by a vote of 77 to 21.

The motion by which the bill amending the act incorporating the United States Trust Company was lost, was reconsidered, and the bill passed.

Authorizing the Nevada Water Company to change its financial office from New-York to Wayne County.

Authorizing the construction of a railroad to, from, and through Canarsie and Gravesend.

Incorporating the Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association of New-York.

Prohibiting the use of Suspension or Chain Bridges at ferry landings. Recess.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Authorizing Railroad Companies to employ a police force; relating to personal property loaned, hired and mortgaged.

BILLS REPORTED.

For the relief of the South Brooklyn and Bergen-street Railroad; requiring the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad to use dummy engines.

The Susquehanna Railroad bill was made the special order for Monday evening.

New-York Promotions.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The following are promotions in Volunteer regiment: One Hundred and Forty-first, Wm. L. Logie, Lieutenant-Colonel; Edward L. Parrish, Major; Twenty-fourth, Alex. Van Schoonhoven, Major; Twenty-second, Thomas Strong, Major; Forty-second, Wm. A. Lynch, Lieutenant-Colonel.

The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The Court of Appeals Calendar for Saturday, March 28, is as follows:

Nos. 3, 6, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Maj.-Gen. SUMNER—His Obsequies at Syracuse.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, March 25, 1863.

The obsequies of Maj.-Gen. EDWIN V. SUMNER took place to-day. Many distinguished officers had been invited, of whom Generals MCCLELLAN, WOOD, BURNSIDE, SEDGWICK, FRANKLIN, BARNARD and others found it impossible to attend. Gen. MCCLELLAN sent a letter regretting his inability to be present, and expressing his appreciation of the virtues of the deceased. Maj. Gen. FREMONT, with Cols. ALEXIS, TRACY and ZAGONYI, Major HERRELL and Capts. HOWARD, RAYMOND and NICHOLS, of his Staff; Major-Gen. BURNSIDE, with Lieut. TAYLOR, and others of his Staff, and many other officers of the Army, were present to do honor to the noble dead. The presence of Gen. FREMONT was peculiarly appropriate, since Gen. SUMNER and he were once fellow-officers in the Mounted Rifles, of which regiment FREMONT was Lieutenant-Colonel, while SUMNER was Captain and Major.

Attempts were made to procure more troops from other cities, but the military element of Western New-York is more fully represented on the Rappahannock than heretofore; and, finally, the Committee were obliged to omit the usual cavalry escort, and rely upon the Fifty-first regiment, National Guard, for the infantry escort. This regiment, one of the best drilled in the State, supplied also the guard of honor, sentinels, &c. The regularity of their marching, and the soldierlike precision of their volley-firing, attracted the attention and applause of the military guests, and reflected great credit on their efficient Colonel, J. DEAN HAWKES.

The funeral ceremonies began at about half-past ten, with a service at the house of Gen. SUMNER, Lieut.-Col. JAMES, Maj. KIPP, Capts. AUMERSED and BUXTON, (the latter a son of the General,) members of his Staff, who had been in the city weeping to attend their chief to his new command in the West, were now grouped with the family about his coffin, and followed his body to the grave. The house was filled to overflowing with the friends of the family, and the streets in the neighborhood were crowded with citizens. The day was alternately cloudy and clear, and one or two heavy showers somewhat detracted from the comfort of those who were out of doors—comprising the whole population of the city and thousands from other places.

After the private services the procession was formed and the remains, deposited in a splendid hearse, and covered with the starry flag for which the departed here had so often risked his life, were removed to the Presbyterian Church, where the eulogy was pronounced by Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL. The most interesting part of the exercises was the appearance of old "Father WALKE," now in his 101st year, who made the following prayer with much eloquence and feeling. Father WALKE is one of the few remaining genuine Revolutionary soldiers.

From the church, the procession moved out of the city to the beautiful cemetery of "Oakwood," where the last and rites were consummated. The flag and sword of the General were removed from the coffin before it was lowered into the earth—a circumstance to which Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL, in his brief remarks, thus beautifully alluded:

"It is fit that the banner of our country should cover the body now bound for dust, for it was consecrated in its service a long and faithful life. It is fit that the sword he wore should lie upon his bier, for it is stained with no dishonor. And yet we remove these symbols of an untarnished fame. The country still needs the services of her gallant sons. Yet fresh from the grave of their father rise to the battle; this day, the same wave over other bloody fields; this sword a successor, or a son of him who is gone will draw once more in defence of the Constitution and the laws. Let us give the body to the dust, but keep these emblems, for the cause still lives."

The procession returned through the city to Gen. SUMNER's house, and there dispersed. The streets, windows, balconies, and even roofs of houses, were crowded with spectators. Flags at half-mast were displayed from the principal buildings and from numerous private dwellings. The local pride of Syracuse finds a worthy expression in the sympathy with which her citizens follow the career of her gallant sons. It is not long since gallant young KNEY SMITH was followed to his last resting-place by his fellow-citizens. Gen. FOSTER and Secretary SEWARD, both Syracusans, are still in active and successful service. May it be long ere the city feels sught but joy for them!

Gen. FREMONT returns to-night to New-York. Although he has preserved as strict a privacy as possible, he has received many proofs of the favor with which he is regarded by the citizens of Syracuse, without distinction of party. W.

LAW REPORTS.

Attorney and Client—Regardless of the Taxable Costs. There is no Error in Giving the Former a Fair Compensation from the Latter.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Ingraham and Clerke.

Sanford et al. vs. *Ruckman and one other case.*—These actions were brought to recover counsel fees. The defence was that the plaintiffs, as attorneys of the defendant, were guilty of negligence, and, further, that the charges for term fees were not taxable as between the parties.

The case was referred, and the Referee found for the plaintiffs, after hearing considerable evidence on both sides in respect to the question of negligence.

Appeal was taken to this Court, and after declining to disturb the finding of the Referee in respect to negligence, the Court, per CLERKE, J., say in respect to the other point:

As to the second question, even admitting that the charges for term fees were not taxable as between the parties, yet it was proved that the aggregate amount of these fees was not unreasonable compensation for the services rendered. This is all that is necessary to justify the finding of the Referee. It is not necessary to refer to the fee bill at all, to ascertain what is a proper compensation to be paid by a client to his attorney, and it is to referred to, although the items would be deemed erroneous by the taxing officers, still, if the whole amount does not exceed what the attorney is entitled to as a fair compensation from his client, the Referee does not err by allowing him that amount. No legal exception taken in either case is tenable.

The judgment in both cases should be affirmed, with costs.

Verdict on a Question of Fact.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

Calvin Huntington vs. *Thos. Douglass and Chas. Douglass.*—This was an action of trover, brought to recover the value of certain produce which the plaintiff alleges the defendants sold to him in June, 1861, and afterwards converted to their own use.

The defendants allege that the sale was a conditional one; that the plaintiff never complied with the terms of it, and that the goods belonged to a party in Boston who took them from the owners.

The trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,113 11, and an allowance of $50 was ordered thereon.

Miller, Peet & Nichols for plaintiff; Sylvester Lay, J. Nelson and Judge Isham for defendants.

Surrogate's Court.

Before Surrogate Turner.

Charitable Bequests.—The will of Catharine Gemmel, now admitted to probate, bequeaths to St. James' Church $2,000.

Wills Admitted.—The wills of Hugh McGinnis, T. W. Gravel, Frederick Byer, Sidney Morgan, Maria Anne Jenny Lagrange, and Michael McAnany were now admitted to probate.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Noble vs. *Harrison, impleaded.*—An order must be entered, directing the recorder, who has been appointed referee, to pay into Court, to the credit of this action, all the money which shall have come into his hands as receiver herein, less his commissions, and that upon such payment, the order appointing him be set aside and vacated; and also providing and directing that all further proceedings in this action be stayed until the commissioners as appointed by the Supreme Court shall have been discharged, or until such further order of this Court in the premises, as may be made upon the motion of either party on notice to the other.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

Richter vs. *Meier.*—Bail offered in not a house-holder.

Before Judge Sandford.

Moses vs. *Bures.*—Motion denied, but without costs.

A Soldier Shot for Treason in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, March 27.

ROBERT GAW, a deserter of the Seventy-first Indiana Volunteers, was shot here to-day by order of Court-martial. He was taken prisoner at Richmond, Ky., paroled, and voluntarily went over to the enemy, and afterward returned to our lines as a spy. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence. He exhorted his fellow-soldiers to take warning by his example.

SALEM HANNIGAN, Deputy Auditor of the State, and BOWLESS W. HANE, member of the Legislature, were arrested here yesterday for cheering for JEFF. DAVIS.

Incendiarism at Norfolk, Va.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, March 27.

An effort was made to burn the Quartermaster's storehouse in Norfolk early yesterday morning. The incendiaries were discovered in time to prevent much harm.

[Advertisement.]

MUSIC—TIME.—Sense of sound; love of music; perception of harmony and melody; ability to compose and perform music. *Excess:* Continued singing, humming or whistling, regardless of time, place or propriety. *Deficiency:* Inability to sing; to count, or to remember the peculiarity of voice.

"Praise the Lord with harp; sing unto Him with the psaltery and an instrument of ten strings. Sing unto him a new song; play skilfully with a loud noise."—PSA. XCXIII., 3, 5.

"The singers went before, the players on instruments followed after; among them were the damsels playing with timbrels."—PSA. LXVIII., 25.

Would you become a musician? A Phrenological examination will reveal the fact as to whether or not you have the natural qualifications. Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, give charts, with full written descriptions, daily.

[Advertisement.]

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES AT GERNEY'S GALLERY, No. 707 BROADWAY.—On exhibition, a splendid photograph of Her Royal Highness just received from Copenhagen. Also, cartes de visite of same for sale; together with a large assortment of albums and cartes de visite of all the distinguished persons of the day.

[Advertisement.]

The latest developed and most attractive of all the capabilities of the modern Sewing Machine is that of embroidery. Fortunately the machine which possesses this new and charming faculty is the one most perfect of all in other respects. The decided preference of the ladies for the GROVER & BAKER machine is certainly justified.

[Advertisement.]

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet will be unavoidable, but armed with HOLLOWAY'S Purifying and Strengthening Pills, you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 228

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLINT'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only metal, which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

READY—KNOX'S Spring Style of Hats, No. 212 Broadway. Enough said.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

By steamship Alabama Dinsmore from Port Royal and Beaufort.—Capt. E. W. Buckley, Capt. J. W. Spratlen, H. Van Wyman, W. B. Caldwell, M. Clark, John C. Ralston, Charles Apie, E. Boulinger and son, J. W. Fenton, A. S. Bigelow, J. R. Wood, G. W. Ribble, J. M. McManamy, R. Stebbins, R. P. Borrowe, Nathaniel Shaw, G. P. Martin, Mrs. Martin, W. Adams, L. W. Ryder, S. D. Kyweiqua, Wm. Parson, J. Starkweather, Col. McElhone, Mrs. Kellogg, A. J. Bixby, F. C. Langston, James Hoffman, E. B. Paul, Lieut.-Col McKinney, Capt. H. J. Pierce, F. M. Hilmer, W. J. Livingston, John H. Dunn, C. H. Drury, B. Kurrell, G. E. Smith, R. E. Stebbins, of Springfield, Mass., died March 25, of consumption.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 52 | Sun sets..... 6 30 | Moon rises.... 2 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 25 | Gov. Island.. 2 44 | Hell Gate.. 4 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 27.

Cleared.

Steamship Edinburgh, (Br.,) Halcomey, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; City of Manchester, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool, John G. Dale.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, Lupar & Kirkpatrick.

Ship St. Louis, Coffin, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks M. Williamson, Thompson, Wilmington, McLean & Lenox; Guilia, (Ital.,) Graf, Genoa, Fabbis & Chauncey; Whistler, Bennett, Philadelphia, Wakeman, Dean & Co.; Eagle, Baker, Brandywine, Del., S. L. Lewis & Co.; Jane Webster, (Br.,) Port Maria and Falmouth, E. Small & Co.; John Fife, Weaver, Glasgow, Thos. Dunham.

Brigs Velocity, (Br.,) Darrell, Lagunaya, Darrell & Co.; A. E. Cook, Beckingham, Port Royal.

Schooners Charles D. Hall, Doty, Washington, Van Brunt & Slight; Adelaide, Crowell, Washington, L. Kenny; Mediapsenar, Moore, Philadelphia; Sarah Jane, Gardner, Newport, R. I.; Rigby, Foster, Boston, Baker & Dayton; Alexander Law, Wood, Washington, Chas. H. Pierson; Wanderer, Peterson, Cherrystield, Clapp & Clapp; Western Star, Crowell, St. Johns, N. F., Baker Albertson; Sea Witch, Tyler, Washington, Baker & Darton; J. P. Crawford, (Br.,) Bailey, Havana, master; Lizzie Sturgis, (Br.,) Crocker, St. Jago de Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.; Alaska, Marshman, Gloucester; Essex, Hall, Boston; J. S. Brown; Geo. Washington, Rockland, W. S. Brown & Co.; Eleanor S., Freeman, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee.

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta Dinsmore, Crowell, Port Royal, S. C., March 26, and Beaufort, S. C., 24th, with mails and passengers to Adams Express Company. The prize steamship Nicholas I., arrived at Beaufort March 24, in charge of Prize-master Everech, captured off Wilmington, N. C., March 21, by the U. S. gunboat Victoria, while trying to run the blockade. She had previously attempted to clear Charleston, but was compelled by the Rebels to anchor in the harbor. Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lupar & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandivere, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lupar & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

U. S. auxiliary ship Enterprise, Arey, Washington via Fortress Monroe, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Atlantic, (Russ.,) Brunstron, Marseilles 23 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wende.

Ship Jennie Beale, Crocker, New-Orleans 20 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship I. F. Chapman, Chapman, New-Orleans 20 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Undaunted, Tay, New-Orleans 17 ds., with sugar to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. March 19, at 3 P. M., saw the smoke of a steamer, supposed the Oneida, which soon nearing her bearing her course so as to avoid us, supposed she had run the blockade of some port and was bound to Bermuda.

Ship Piranodello, (Ital.,) Piranodello, Messina 40 ds., with fruit to John B. Devlin.

Bark Emily Simmons, Hall, Palermo Feb. 14, passed Gibraltar 20th, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. March 11, lat. 27 30, lon. 62 30, saw a large two colors with a br. screw steamer off the Hatteras.

Bark Francesca, (Ital.,) Velle, Palermo 36 ds. and Gibraltar 4 ds., with fruit, etc., to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Angela Brewer, (of Rockland,) Ingraham, Sagua, March 15, with sugar to master.

Bark Clara Hazell, Glover, Messina Feb. 16, passed Gibraltar 24th, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Bark Fanny, Herrick, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar, etc., to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Anglesette, (Ital.,) Viola, Palermo Jan. 14, via Lisbon 27, with fruit, etc., to master.

Bark Quartilla, (Ital.,) Ferrara, Genoa Feb. 12, passed Gibraltar 19th, with fruit, etc., to Funk & Church.

Brig Lewy Darling, (Br.,) Southack, Para March 2, with guns, hides, etc., to H. K. Corning & Sons. March 20, lat. 23 46, lon. 71 30, passed a large screw steamer steering E.; had two masts, fore and aft rig, two smoke stacks painted white, hull very long and very low, with a light blue or dead color; was going very fast and burning English coal; probably a blockade runner, going for Bermuda. March 23, lat. 36 30, lon. 72, passed a U. S. gunboat bnd. S. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig J. M. Sawyer, (of Deer Isle, Me.,) Bradley, Key West 16 ds., with mdse. and stores, etc., to Benner & Brown.

Brig Rolling Wave, (of Full River,) Collins, Cienfuegos, with sugar to J. S. Ward.

Brig Conflict, (Br., of St. Kitts,) Rutadd, St. Kitts 14th inst., with sugar to J. W. Hubbard.

Brig R. J. Fisher, Fisher, Port Royal Jan. 27, left the river 26th, and St. Thomas March 12, with mdse., rice, etc., to Burdett & Everett. March 17, lat. 28, lon. 78 30, passed a number of sheets of wreck (Jacob Bell.)

Brig Mundo Maley, (of Columbia,) White, Montego Bay and Gibraltar Feb. 24, with fruit to Hunt, Son & Co.

Brig Josephine, (Ital.,) Napoli, Palermo 30 ds. and Gibraltar 45 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Wareham 5 ds., with nails to the Parker Mills.

Schr. H. H. Hall, Hamilton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Oliver Spelman, Spelman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Union, Thorndike, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Exeter, Hall, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. W. E. Cargill, Dibble, Bristol, R. I., with mdse.

Schr. Mary Harden, Hand, Newport, R. I., with mdse.

Schr. C. & H. Rogers, Johnson, York River, Va., with oysters.

Schr. Volunteer, (Br., of Carnwallis,) Holmes, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. E. & N. A., (Br., of Kingston, Jam.,) Todd, San Blas, C. A., Feb. 24, with cocoa to Handy & Hoadley. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Aymear, (Br., of Cornwallis,) Hall, Nassau, N. P., March 6, with sugar to D. R. DeWolf.

Schr. Emma, (Br., of and from Halifax 7 ds.,) McCosker, with fish to R. L. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Princess of Wales, (Br.,) Chisholm, Aux Cayes, P. E. 23 ds., with cocoa and coffee to R. L. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Robert Moore, Jr., (Br., of Gibraltar,) Day, St. Jago 23 ds., with sugar to Rivera & Cordova. Had very heavy weather, split sails, etc.

Schr. Venus, (Br., of Parrsboro,) Crane, Aux Cayes March 12, with logwood, etc., to Lenhardt & Co.

Schr. Milton, (of Brookhaven,) Brown, Barcoos March 16, with fruit to J. Enos.

Schr. Pequonnock, Barnes, Beaufort, N. C., 6 ds., with ship timber.

Schr. E. W. Tell, Smith, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar, etc., to master.

Schr. S. J. Waring, Smith, Alexandria 5 ds., in ballast to J. Smith & Co.

Schr. F. Blackburn, Henderson, Alexandria 5 ds., in ballast to Dolder, Potter & Co.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Kempton, Washington 6 ds., in ballast to J. Smith & Co.

WIND—Sunset, W. N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Australasian and Marion.

Ships William Bells, G. Grinnell, Marietta, Chancellor, Southern Eagle, Orphans, R. S. Kimball, Theobald, Amazon, Comet, and Henry Hunter.

Barks Iddo Kimball, Abd-el-Kader, Anna M., Ellen Stevens, Orientale, Celestes, Otto, Henry Hill, Alberto, F. O. Collins, Resina, Stampede, Rambler, Matilde, Dragon, Benefactor, Warren Hallet, M. A. Lewis.

Brigs Delphine, Sarah Peters, Wardale, Laura, Wabash, Urania, Amelia, Hechim, Cyprus, Resolute, Helena, George Harris, Ocean Belle, Fashion, Wild Pidgeon, Henrietta, G. W. Baxter, San Pietro, and 21 schooners.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. ship Wachusett was at St. Thomas, W. I., March 12.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—The bark Edista, Capt. Flint, before reported in collision, was run into by the U. S. gunboat Wyandotte, and towed into the Norfolk Navy-yard for repairs. She lost jibboom, cutwater, head gear and cut anchor.

The ship Lion, Marshall, Capt. Hoyt, for Liverpool, had a survey held on her, and was pronounced unseaworthy, but the crew refused to proceed in her.

Spoken, &c.

Ceres—Fr. bark, from Gambia, River for Marseilles, 17 ds., out, March 7, lat. 28 47, lon. 10 16.

Ida B. Ray—Br. schr., hence, bound S., March 16, lat. 27 50, lon. 68 10.

Fellow Craft—Br. schr., from St. John, N. B., for Havana, March 5, lat. 28 14, lon. 69 18.

Electric Light—Br. schr., for Boston, March 25, off the Highlands.

Enterprise—brig, of New-York, from Mobile for Philadelphia, March 12, lat. 30 12, lon. 66 22.

Below.

U. S. sanitary ship St. Mark.

U. S. steamship National Guard.

Berlin Chorles, shamrock.

Brig B. L. Swan, from Porto Rico.

Brig Randolph, from Matanzas.

Brigs "Pedro Gachet Dala," Wallace, from Nuevitas; Lima, (Br.,) Leal.

Miscellaneous.

The flags of the pilot boats in port are at half-mast, in consequence of the death of Mr. John Bunker, one of our oldest and most widely-known Sandy Hook pilots.

Foreign Ports.

At Nassau, P. R., March 6, Br. brig St. Thomas